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BY JAMES G. HASSON.

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Cambria Freeman.

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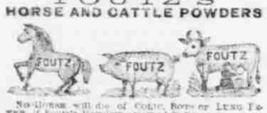

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
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Medicine for Throat and Lung Difficulties has long been, and still is, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It cures **Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis,** and **Asthma;** soothes irritation of the **Larynx and Fauces;** strengthens the **Vocal Organs;** allays soreness of the **Lungs;** prevents **Consumption,** and, even in advanced stages of that disease, relieves Coughing and induces Sleep. There is no other preparation for diseases of the throat and lungs to be compared with this remedy.

"My wife had a distressing cough, with pains in the side and breast. We tried various medicines, but none did her any good until I got a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has cured her. A neighbor, Mrs. Glenn, had the measles, and the cough was relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have no hesitation in recommending this
Cough Medicine
to every one afflicted."—Robert Horton, Foreman, *Herald* office, Morrilton, Ark.

"I have been afflicted with asthma for forty years. Last spring I was taken with a violent cough, which threatened to terminate my days. Every one pronounced me in consumption. I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its effects were marvelous. I was immediately relieved and continued to improve until entirely recovered."—Joel Bullard, Guilford, Conn.

"Six months ago I had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, brought on by an incessant cough which deprived me of sleep and rest. I tried various remedies, but obtained no relief until I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A few bottles of this medicine cured me."—Mrs. E. Coburn, 19 Second st., Lowell, Mass.

"For children afflicted with colds, coughs, sore throat, or croup, I do not know of any remedy which will give more speedy relief than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have found it, also, invaluable in cases of Whooping Cough."—Ann Lovejoy, 1257 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
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FORTY-FOUR.

The calendar gave me a wrinkle to-day,
A fact which I greatly deplore;
On its unchallenged pages I looked with dismay.
And found I had struck forty-four.

Now it was that couplet that runs in the book
That well may our vanity heal?
That women are always as old as they look,
But men just as young as they feel.

Forty-four! well, that isn't so starting an age,
When the head and heart are secure,
And the pleasures of life still our spirits engage,
Why, I feel only thirty, I'm sure.

I still enjoy all that I used to enjoy,
I still have my dreams of success,
Why should wrinkdays intrude, then, my peace to annoy?
That I m old I will never confess.

Last night at the ball I was dancing with Kate,
To-day I take Maud for a drive;
To-night I at po er will battle with fate,
And will prove to the boys I'm alive.

And yet—forty-four—I beg n a new page,
And each y ar will be adding one more;
I'm afraid youth is o'er save the youth of old age,
How dismal it sounds—forty-four.
—*George Birdseye.*

LUXURY OF SNEEZING.

Ancient Superstitions About the Act of Sternutation.

To Sneeze Once Means a Wish; Twice a Kiss; Thrice a Curse—If You Sneeze While Putting on Your Shoes, Go Back to Bed.

When Prometheus with the fire which he had stolen from heaven, proceeded to vivify his clay man, the first sign of animation manifested by the latter was a fit of sneezing. Possibly the newly-made man was much impressed, and in consequence thereof a strong hereditary regard for sneezing may have been transmitted to his descendants. Be that as it may, however, the ancients, prone as they were to find mysteries and omens in all quarters, failed not to regard sternutation as a very serious matter for consideration, and one that was fraught with many portents for both good and evil, although, from a physiological point of view, their ideas were no doubt somewhat crude and unscientific, for a knowledge of this phenomena of reflex action, and an intimate acquaintance with the pneumogastric nerve and its functions, did not fetter the imaginations of early observers. Thus, from the earliest times and among all races of men, we find that the apparently simple act of sneezing has given rise to many curious beliefs, and in nearly every age and country has had more or less superstitious importance attached to it.

An Elizabethan authority, quoted by a correspondent of *Notes and Queries*, describes sternutation as "vapour ascending into the head, and so to the brayne, and when there is more and ove mocho aboundance, ascended to that place more than nature can digest, then it is expulsed by the spirite's vitall, and so falleth down through the nose and mouth." He adds, moreover: "When you feel it will come, rubb your eyes and it helpeth." No doubt his advice would have been equally welcome had he informed us how we might effectually stop the sneeze instead of helping it, for he goes on to say that: "Yf a man lie awake in his bedde and sneze one tyme it is a sygne of some greater sickness or hyndrance. Yf a man sleape in his bedde and sneze one tyme it betokenyth greett trouble, the deathe of some persone, or extreme hyndrance in the losse of substance. Yf a man lye in his bedde and make a sneze one tyme it is a good syne both of health and lucre, but if he sleape it is moche better." In the latter remark we think our readers will quite agree with him: it certainly is very much better to sleep when in bed than to lie awake sneezing. Those who are in the habit of frequenting public houses would do well to bear in mind that: "Yf a man travell by the waye and come into an inne and sneze twyse, let hym departe out of the house and go to another or else he shall not prosper." Presumably we may surmise that in this case the "sneezes" point to the existence of draughts in the inn, and the risk of the traveler catching cold in consequence should he stay there.

St. Austin tells us that if the ancients sneezed when they were putting on their shoes they went to bed again. Moreover, that it is lucky to sneeze in the morning but unlucky to do so in the afternoon or on a Friday, or for a bride to hear a cat sneeze shortly before her wedding, are well known pieces of folk lore prevalent in many parts of this country at the present day. It is also a popular belief that to sneeze once signifies a wish, twice a kiss, and three times a curse. Sneezing at table as the viands are being removed was at one time looked upon as an ill omen, and in undertaking any business one or three sneezes were considered unlucky, although two or four were favorable, as was also the case when two men chanced to sneeze simultaneously while engaged in some business transaction. While Themistocles was making a sacrifice before the battle with the Persians one of his attendants chanced to sneeze, and this was regarded by Euphrantides as a favorable omen, which presaged the victory of the Greeks. Pliny held that it is lucky to sneeze to the right but unlucky to the left; and from another writer we learn that "two or three sneezes in bosom, and one is a shrewd token"—whatever that may mean. According to a Suffolk rhyme:

Sneeze on Monday, sneeze for danger;
Sneeze on Tuesday, kiss a stranger;
Sneeze on Wednesday, sneeze for a letter;
Sneeze on Thursday, something better;
Sneeze on Friday, sneeze for sorrow;
Sneeze on Saturday, see sweetheart to-morrow.

On several occasions sneezing has been looked upon as being more or less intimately connected with fatal and dangerous [illegible]. Thucydides, it was a symptom of the crisis in the great Athenian plague. With a climate like that of England catarrh and influenza are in season all the year round, and sternutation occurs so frequently that it receives perhaps less attention than might otherwise be devoted to it. Nevertheless, even in the present age of education, and in our own civilized country, when a baby sneezes, one occasionally hears a fervent "Bless you!" ejaculated by its nurse. It is extremely doubtful, however, whether the latter has even the remotest idea why she should make use of this expression; but, although she may not be aware of the fact, it is a time-honored custom which once received much attention. In the "Rules of Civility," quoted by Brand, we are told that "If his Lordship chances to sneeze, you are not to bawl out 'God bless you, sir,' but, pulling off your hat, bow to him handsomely, and make that obsecration to yourself." Brand also quotes from the "Schoole of Slovenrie, or Cato Turned Wrongside Outward" (A. D. 1605), the following lines on the custom:

When you would sneeze, straît turne yourselfe
In to your neibour's face;
As for my part, wherein to sneeze, I know no fitter place:
It is an order when you sneeze good men will pray for you;
Marke him that doth so, for I thinke he is your friend most true.
And that your friend may know who sneezes, and may for you pray,
Be sure you not forget to sneeze full in his face alway.
But when thou hear'st another sneeze, although he be thy father,
Say not God bless him, but Chonk up, or some such matter, rather.

Why sternutation should call for a blessing or a prayer of Thanksgiving is by no means clear, and when or how the practice originated must for the present remain hidden in obscurity. Some writers would trace it to an edict of St. Gregory the Great, who ordered the use of the benediction to those who sneezed—sternutation being a fatal symptom in a pestilence which broke out at that time. The custom is, however, certainly of much greater antiquity than the time of Gregory; it was common with the Greeks and Romans, and it dates back, no doubt, through the remote past to some prehistoric age, for among many savage races in widely separated parts of the world we find that some exclamation or benediction is made use of when a person sneezes. Indeed, it is said that at one time when the king of Mo—opotamia did so blessings were uttered by all his subjects throughout his dominions; in one African tribe when the chief sneezes his attendants snap their fingers; and in Guinea, if a man of importance sneezed, he was gratified by seeing all present immediately drop on their knees, kiss the earth, and, clapping their hands, wish him health and happiness. It appears, too, that the custom of making some exclamation or blessing a person when he sneezed was prevalent among the tribes of the new world at the time of the Spanish conquest.

According to the Rabbinical account of sternutation and its origin, it was formerly decreed by the Creator that the instant a man sneezed he must die. Jacob, however, supplicated so fervently for the removal of this decree, that his prayers were granted and he was allowed to sneeze and live. After this, in commemoration of the gracious concession to Jacob's appeal, it became customary to offer up a prayer of thanksgiving when sneezing. The Zulus imagine that the spirit of some deceased ancestor causes them to sneeze, and they accordingly utter blessings and return thanks, for they look upon it as a good sign. Moreover, they consider an illness very severe if the sick man does not sneeze. The Persians, too, look upon sternutation as a lucky omen, especially if one sneezes several times. In this respect it is, perhaps, needless to say that they differ considerably from the people of our own country, for with us when a man sneezes too frequently he does not rejoice or thank the spirits of his ancestors, but generally thinks that he has caught cold and takes measures accordingly. Not the least curious of the many superstitions connected with sternutation is one which is to be found among the Siamese. When these people hear a man sneeze they wish him a long life, for they believe that in hell there is a register in which are entered the names of all men, together with the duration of their lives, and when the keeper of this book opens it every person whose name is written on the page at which he glances immediately sneezes.—*London Standard.*

HUMOROUS.

—The bustle is rapidly going to join the dodo and the chestnut bell. The dodo is getting into bad company.—*Chicago News.*

—Smith says he isn't lazy. He lies abed to economize. It costs nothing to sleep, but the moment he wakes up his expenses begin.

—"My son, why is it that you are always behindhand with your studies?" "Because if I were not behindhand with them I could not pursue them."

—A trifling difference. "Darringer, my wife's got an awful temper. When she gets mad she actually tears her hair. "Pooh, that's nothing, Bromley. When my wife gets mad she tears my hair.

—"I would hardly want to say that marriage is a failure," remarked the Chicago lawyer, in measured tones, "but if I let my feet be guided by the lamp of the past I can not help stating that, in my experience, divorce is a decided success." And, bowing the inquirer out, he turned to the next heart-broken client.—*Life.*

—"You should bear in mind, my friend," said the kind-hearted visitor, consolingly, "that your loss is his gain." "I do—I do," replied the bereaved cousin addressed, as he shook his head mournfully, "I can not forget it. He had given his note for one hundred and seventy-five dollars, due next week, and I am the secur[illegible]

—Father—"Theophilus, my son, did you abstain from fighting to-day, as I told you?" "Yes." "Perhaps you had no provocation to fight?" "Yes, I had. Bill Swipes said as how my dad was afraid to meet his dad, or he'd get licked." "He said that of me, eh! Why didn't you smash him in the neck? I fear, Theophilus, that you have no family pride."—*Lincoln Journal.*

IRREPRESSIBLE JIM.

Two Quaint Sayings of a Virginia Gentleman's Yellow Servant.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, has a valet whose eccentricities afford him material for some successful anecdotes. Jim, who is of that shade known as "bright mulatto," has black silken curls and a smile that render him the delight and torment of all the "yaller gals" of the city, and his temper is as sunny as a day in June. It is Mr. Smith's invariable habit to discharge his valet once a week in futile endeavor to persuade Jim that he does not own his master body and soul; but as the amiable African sweetly ignores all such ebullitions, and always returns the next morning, placidly unconscious of any unpleasantness, the habit serves only as a relief to his master's overcharged feelings. On one occasion he carried Jim down into unfamiliar wilds in Georgia and purposely lost him, after the fashion in which one rids one's self of obnoxious cats, and for two weeks after his return reveled in his freedom. At the end of that time, in answer to his bell one morning, Jim put his head in the door, and asked, in his usual tone: "Mis' Smiff, did you ring fer me?" and then his master resigned himself to his obvious destiny. His only consolation is that a repetition of Jim's sayings sometimes helps him over shoals of silence at a stupid dinner party. Here are two of them:

One morning, Jim having been instructed to rouse Smith at a certain hour, woke him with exclaiming: "Law! Mis' Smiff, I dono hed such bad luck dis mawnin' I done clean forgot to wake you up time you tole me."

Smith groaned. "Jim, you are too trifling to live. I wish you would die. I'll never get rid of you in any other way."

The darky set about his duties without resentment, and said contemplatively, a few moments later, with an evident desire to be obliging: "I don't mind dyin', Mis' Smiff; it's stayin' dead so long's what henders me."

Jim and a young African companion were one day fishing from the wharves. His friend missed his footing, fell into the water and was drowned. Jim's grief was so uproarious that a sympathetic bystander inquired if the drowned boy was a relation. "No," said Jim, through his tears; "he warn't no relation, but he 'mout's well been—he hed all de bait."—*Harper's Bazar.*

HINTS FOR MOTHERS.

How to Take Care of Baby's Hair and When to Feed Him.

We do not believe that "heavy hair takes away strength." Heavy hair may be burdensome to weak people by its weight, in the same way that a heavy head-dress might be. Its growth is only weakening in the same sense that all growth may be, and the growth is ordinarily compensated for by food. In any event there is no way of retarding the growth of the hair; cutting only stimulates it, but it may relieve the sense of weight.

The height of a child at birth is on an average from twenty to twenty-one inches; at the end of a year the average gain is about eight inches, making twenty-eight or twenty-nine inches. The gain during the second year will perhaps average about four inches.

A child of six months should, if well, have five meals per diem, and the same arrangement will continue until it is ten months or more of age. Supposing that it wakes at six a. m., and is fed directly, four-hour intervals will make the meal hours six and ten a. m., two, six and ten p. m.; no food in the night between ten p. m. and waking in the morning. These hours and intervals will vary a little, according to the time of the child's morning waking. Too frequent feeding is to be avoided. Very young babies take food much oftener than five times daily.

We should do nothing for the hair beyond keeping the head clean. Many children are extremely slow in getting hair, but it comes ultimately, and, so far as we have observed, just as abundantly as in other children. The growth and development of children is very often fitful and uneven, one part growing seemingly at the expense of another for the time.

The sucking of a thumb is thought by direct pressure to sometimes make the central part of the upper jaw protrude. But the habit is so common, and the result relatively so rare, that we do not feel sure of the consequence unless the jaws were rickety. The sucking of the whole fist would not be likely to give a pointing of the jaw.—*Babyland.*

How Letters Are Disinfected.

Letters from stricken sections are fumigated in a novel way, so that there is little or no chance for the disease being brought Northward. The letters are stopped when they reach the quarantine lines. Each letter is put under a machine with a long arm attached, and this is provided with little teeth punctured at the ends. A powder that is used for fumigating purposes is forced through the arm and down through the teeth. The arm comes down on each letter and while the little teeth are perforating the letter, the powder is blown in between the sheets, disinfecting the letter thoroughly. Then it is forwarded to the person to whom it is addressed. Some complaint has been heard of damage to letters, but so long as they remain legible a little disfigurement should be welcomed as a proof of protection.—*American Analyst.*

—"Wildred," said he while his larynx quivered with tremulous pangs, "have I offended you?" "No, George you have not." "Then why are you so quent?" "Don't ask me." "But darling, think, you have spoken scarcely twenty words in the last hour. I can not bear the gloomy quiet. Why do you not speak? Why do you not talk?" "Because, George, I want fame. I am a woman, and I am trying to make a record."—*San Francisco Post.*

THE POLICEMAN'S STORY.

I am policeman 12,004,
Been on the force for years a score,
Lots of st[illegible] I have to tell,
Queer, sad, terrible, funny, and—well,
I'd stop to tell you a little thing
That happened a year ago last spring:

Weary, but watchful, I paced my beat,
Up and down that a well-known street,
When a block away, I saw a throng,
And hastened to see what was wrong.
There I found a wee, wee girl,
Dainty and pretty, fair hair in curl.

Weeping, her hands in air she tossed,
Crying, "O, mamma, O, papa, I'm lost!"
One moment she wept, another she sniffed,
And I thought of my own pet darling—dead
At home, and safe in her mother's arms;
So I tried to quiet this one's alarms;
And first her sunny head I caress'd,
Then lifted her up to my beating breast,
And carried her, sobbing, a few little sq.
To the station house, only two blocks away.

Captain Cuffy was then in command.
He took the rosy baby-girl by the hand,
And, sitting her up on the desk by his side,
Pleasantly talked till no longer she cried,
But dried up her tears, and soon, smiling and gay,
Was earnestly flaping and prattling away;
And told of her beautiful mamma, her love,
Her big-whiskered papa, her home, and her toys;
How she heard a wandering German band play,
And, following, followed them on their way;
Stopped when they stopp'd, and turned when they cross'd,
Grew tired, cried for home, and found she was lost.

The door of the station house opened just then,
A hallooing a—f[illegible] between two men;
Ragged and ragged and spanking [illegible]
But what you may term a "respec[illegible]
Let up on [illegible] ask he just [illegible]
Starter back, nearly fell, with a curse on [illegible]
Of course, of course! "My Gracious!" [illegible]
The instant had made him as sober as [illegible]

"My papa! Dear papa!" Every kind [illegible]
Both working as she nestled close to his breast.
"Shake me now! I said the captain, [illegible]
Glow:
"I think you've been punished enough, you [illegible]
The father bowed low,—the little one smiled,—
And he passed through the door in the care o[illegible]

Do you know that I feel that he made a great [illegible]
Just then, against liquor, and 'tis unbroken [illegible]

SLINKS, THE CUTCAST.

The "Emigration Committee's" Successful Substitute.

The "enforced emigration" of Slinks from Prairie City occurred because the citizens had grown tired of having him around. Slinks was a failure at every thing but slinking. His walk, his raiment, his appearance and minimum of history, all conspired to his degradation, and had not only robbed him of respect and credit, but even of an abiding-place. He had slunk into Prairie City, no person knew exactly when; but when he slunk out of it every person in the settlement who had arrived at the years of understanding was apprised of his going. Several of the more enterprising citizens—the self-appointed emigration committee—followed him.

In such cases, the undoubtable man is usually given twenty-four hours in which to settle up his affairs and place the county line between himself and the unappreciative community. In the case of Slinks, there were no affairs to settle.

The line was ten miles away, and as the committee had but little faith in Slinks as a pedestrian, a little procession of mounted men had left Prairie City with Slinks, round-shouldered and discouraged-looking, riding ahead. When the line was reached, the distance to Boompolls was about a mile less than that to Prairie City, and the committee reasoned that Slinks would keep on, and thus save a clear mile's journeying.

"Wal, yere we air," said Long Jess Masters, as they reached the lone jack-oak just beyond the county boundary. "I reckon you know the penalty, Slinks?"

"Reckon I do."

Perhaps a previous experience had made him familiar with the unpleasant penalty bestowed upon a "runout" man found within the county confines after the expiration of his time of grace. When he had dismounted, Slinks strode slouchingly away.

"Wal, good-bye, Slinks," called Long Jess.

"Good-bye, boys!" the outcast returned, without turning his face towards them.

He looked like a blot on the face of the fair prairie picture bright with a profusion of wild flowers springing from the soft, undulating carpet of green. His hat drooped dejectedly, his boots were run over and his garments seemed undecided whether to fall off or stay on. There was less color in his face than usual, and the ruddy scar on his cheek was more marked by the contrast.

For a little while the committee watched him dragging his feet as if they were almost too heavy for him. Then, just as they turned to ride away, they saw him stoop as if plucking one of the bright prairie flowers. Only the hoofs [illegible] heard him mutter:

"Looks like the flowers that grew by the door of the kitchen at ——"

He slouched away faster than before. There was more color in his face now, and the scar on his cheek showed less plainly.

"Flowers, and a runout man—pshaw!" he muttered, with more energy than he had displayed for weeks.

The committee watched him a little longer, but they were galloping towards Prairie City when he half turned and gazed after them with a look that was almost wistful.

None of the horsemen spoke for several minutes. Then Cal Senter, the self-elected wit of the settlement, remarked, with a profatory "wal":

"Good riddance to bad rubbish, as I told 'em when the blind dog was stold."

The committee sternly grinned, and Long Jess Masters did not appear to hear. This inattention upon the part of the delighted citizen was all the more depressing to the humorist because Jess was usually the first and loudest to laugh at his efforts.

"When a man's *got* to go, why, he's got to," Jess said, presently. "An' a body says to him 'less it's the ole lady. She don't hafto much more than whisper before he hears *her*."

"Sick, I reckon," agreed Cal. "But if I could git hands on that thar shore-enough son that stays away an' leaves his mother to the keer of Slinks, I'd make slim sicker'n Slinks is!"

"His tracks wouldn't stop this side uv the State line!" said Long Jess. "Must a-thought a heap uv him. Her longin' to see him was so strong that she sold out what little she had, an', half sick, started West to hunt for him. When she reached the end of the railroad, it took the best part uv her little money to buy the team an' wagon. No idy whur to find him. No word from him in many a long day; but she started with the determination, woman-like, to look all over the West to find her boy. Took sick an' kept a-gittin' worse, but kept right on in the hunt for her boy. Then the balance is a blank to her. Got out of her head. Don't know whur nor how long the team wandered an'und. But now she's happy, thinkin' at last she's found her boy. If I could git a-holt of the feller—ronnin' around in the West at his ease while his ole mother's pore an' needy, an' breakin' her heart fer him—I'd—"

A figure came around the corner. It was Slinks.

"May-be he did not know how bad her condition was," he said, abruptly. "Perhaps, when he left, misfortune had not taken the most of her property. Perhaps, discouraged, heartbroken, he had gone West, where misfortune met him at every turn, till he sunk—sunk—well, perhaps the thoughts of home served still more to disheartten him, and—"

"Wouldn't thoughts of his mother an' of Bessie—"

"Bessie died before he left home," said Slinks, gravely. "She was his sweetheart in those old, happy days—Well, he was unlucky, heartsick, discouraged and sank—"

"Do you reckon he'd try to lift him self up if he had a ole mother an' a gang uv friends, which gang kain't precisely express all their feelin's, but—"

"He would try!" said Slinks, correctly.

Long Jess put out his hand paw.

"Paul Emery!" was all he said.

The members of the emigration committee shook hands with Slinks, the outcast, for the last time.

"Boys," said Long Jess, "I a-'lowed a little bit ago, that Slinks was sick. But he's dead, now, an'—"

"He will never rise again!" said Paul Emery, gravely.—*T. P. Morgan, in Leslie's Illustrated.*

USEFUL SUGGESTIONS.

A Few Hints Which Housekeepers Should Preserve Carefully.

Lamp wicks should be changed often enough to insure having a good light. If they seem clogged they may be washed in strong suds and put into the lamps again.

To take spots of paint from wood, lay a thick coating of lime and soda mixed over it, letting it stay twenty-four hours, then wash off with warm water and the spots will disappear.

Coffee pounded in a mortar and roasted on an iron plate, sugar burned on hot coals and vinegar boiled with myrrh and sprinkled on the floor and furniture of a sick room are excellent deodorizers.

In beating cake beat from the bottom of the mixing-bowl with a wooden spoon, bringing it up full and high with each stroke, and as soon as the ingredients are fairly and smoothly mixed stop beating or your cake will be tough.

A dark carpet often looks dusty as soon after it has been swept that you know it does not need sweeping again, so wet a cloth or sponge, wring it almost dry and wipe off the dust. A few drops of ammonia in the water will brighten the color.

To keep cut flowers fresh, in the evening lay them in a shallow pan or bowl, with their stems in a very little water, and cover the dish with a damp towel, one just wrung out of water. In the morning the flowers can be arranged in vases for the day. The stems can be slightly cut from day to day. Flowers treated in this manner can be kept from one to two weeks and sometimes even longer.

Potato water cleans silks of any kind or color, says a housewife. For every quart of water to be used in washing a dress, for instance, pare and grate one large potato. Put the grated potato into the water, which must be soft water and cold; let stand two days, without being disturbed in any way; then very carefully pour off the clear liquor from a sediment into a large, convenient vessel, into which dip the pieces of silk up and down. Of course, the silk must not be creased by wringing it; let it hang and drip nicely dry, then lay it flat on the table and wipe it first on one side and then on the other. If necessary to press it, do so between flannel with a moderate iron.—*Home Journal.*

—Cu[illegible]ake.—One cup sugar, two tablespoonfuls melted butter, one egg, two thirds cup of sweet cream, two teaspoonfuls cream tartar mixed in one pint sifted flour, one teaspoonful soda, salt. For the center, one cup sweet milk, half cup sugar, one teaspoonful lemon extract, one teaspoonful corn starch, one egg. Stir egg in corn starch; let sugar and milk come to a boil, then stir in corn starch and egg.—*Albany Journal.*

—A fashion item says many ladies are having their diamonds rearranged to form the setting in high-backed Spanish combs for the hair to wear with evening dress. Editors should show this item to their wives. There is no use having a lot of diamonds lying about the house when they can be utilized in ornamenting a Spanish [illegible]—*New Orleans Item.*

THE INTERROGATIVE AGE.

A Paternal Lecture Which Was Not Productive of Good Results.

It was half-past eight. The boy was tired enough to fall asleep in a boiler foundry; but he had bent the entire force of his will on the problem of keeping awake, and he was just awake enough as the clock struck the half-hour to ask his two hundred and forty-seventh question.

"Pa," he said, "if you had a horse and I had a colt, and you got on my colt and I got on your horse, which would be the biggest?"

Then his father laid down the paper which he had been endeavoring to read ever since dinner, and took the weary boy upon his knee.

"Robert, my son," he said, "I am glad you spoke, for it reminds me that I have a few questions to ask you. Why have I a few questions to ask you, Robert? You don't know? Why don't you know? Because you don't know? Why because? Because why? Why because why? Oh, because? Well, why oh, because? Come, wake up, Robert, you can't go to sleep yet. And why can't you go to sleep? Because I won't let you? Quite right, my son; you have more intelligence that I gave you credit for. And why won't I let you go to sleep? Because I keep asking you questions? Quite right. And why do I keep asking you questions? You don't know? Oh, that isn't the answer. Rouse up, my son, open your eyes and answer me. You exhibited intelligence before; continue the exhibition. Why do I keep asking you questions? Because I said I would? Quite right. And why did I say I would? I am sorry to be obliged to pinch you, Robert, and also to have to rebuke you for crying out so loud; but I can not permit you to fail asleep until my questions are satisfactorily answered. Why did I say I would ask you questions? Don't cry out so loud, Robert, when I pinch you, or I shall have to proceed to extremities. Do you know what I mean by proceeding to extremities? No? Why don't you know? Wake up, Robert, and cease snivveling. Why don't you know what I mean, Robert? And why don't you want to keep awake and answer my questions? Because you're sleepy? That's no reason. Do you know why that's no reason? No? Why no—"

Here Robert's mother interfered, and snatched the slumberous weeper to her maternal bosom.

"It's a shame, John," she cried, indignantly. "You're torturing the poor child, and I'm sure it's bad for his brain."

"No, my dear," said her husband, as he resumed his paper: "I have simply endeavored to impress upon Robert's mind, by a simple system of practical exemplification, how annoying his habit of asking senseless questions is."

"Well, I'm going to put him to bed right off," said Robert's mother, as she bore Robert off in her arms. But just at the door Robert opened his eyes a narrow crack, and inquired sleepily:

"Pa, why is my habit of asking senseless questions annoying?"—*Puck.*

THE CONTAGION OF YAWNING.

Some Hints for Travelers Who Love Fun.

"Did you ever notice how contagious yawning is?" said a round-faced young man waiting for a train.

"You can make any man yawn if you go about it properly," continued the young man. "I have to travel a good deal and I amuse myself that way. Women yawn oftener than men, and fat men oftener than lean men. The best time to make them yawn is early in the morning and late at night. Then all they want is a bite and they go.

"One night last week I sat next to an old gentleman. I made him yawn twenty-seven times in going three miles. Then I was tired, but the old fellow had got it to the habit and I thought he won't split his jaws he kept them so far apart."

The young man had hardly seated himself in the car before he turned around and stared straight at a woman opposite, who, of course, looked at him. Then the young man leaned against the window, closed his eyes, opened his mouth very wide and began to yawn with great deliberation and an air of utter weariness.

The man in the blue overalls became interested and stared intently at the wide open mouth and the closed eyes. The young man put up his hand with an affectation of covering his mouth, and then, as if it was no use to try to check an overpowering impulse, he threw his hand away, threw his head still farther back and uttered that sound peculiar to the hearty yawner—ho-ho-ho.

A moment later the man in the blue overalls gave evidence of a twitching of the jaws, as a sunshade across his cheeks and then his mouth opened and he yawned so wide that it appeared as though he were going to divide and the top of his head would go up into space.

The worldly man was now started and all the way up he kept yawning every few moments. Then the young man turned his attention to an old lady opposite with equal success.

—Little girl—"Mamma, why doesn't the sea run over if all the water flows into it?"

"Nonsense, child. Don't you know its full of sponges?"

—Horse dealer—"That hoss! Why, sir, he's one of the best animals I ever had my hands on."

Purchaser—"How is he on the road?"

Horse dealer—"My, he's one of the best roadsters you ever saw!"

—M. Tack has been elected vice-president of the bulgarian chamber of deputies. We trust for the sake of humanity that no one will venture to sit down on him without due consideration and sufficient padding.

—Visiting clergyman (in Indian nation)—

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - FEB. 15, 1889.

THE Massachusetts Legislature having passed through both branches a Prohibition Amendment, by a two-thirds vote, the question will go to the people.

WE may well ask what this world is coming to, when we read that Dr. Mary Walker, of Washington D. C., has applied for a patent on an improved suspender.

CABLE despatches from Berlin and London indicate that the Samoan conference will not be opened until a special commissioner from Washington can reach Berlin.

THE mineral product of the United States for the year 1888, reached $550,000,000, or more than ever before. This is more than the product of any other country and more than that of all European countries combined.

IN the Indiana House of Representatives a bill was ordered engrossed repealing the statute which makes it a criminal offense to intimidate men from working or to interfere with the running of trains.

THE trial of "Red-Nosed Mike," the notorious murderer of Luzerne county, was concluded on Monday last by the jury bringing in a verdict of murder in the first degree, after being out just one hour. He will be sentenced on Saturday.

ADJUTANT GENERAL HASTINGS' report to the United States Senate shows that Pennsylvania's active military force aggregates 6 454, which includes 147 general and staff officers. The available force of the State number 613,469.

THE bill for the election of assessors for three years passed both Houses at Harrisburg. The assessors elected at the coming election, on Tuesday next, will therefore be elected for three years and good and competent men should be selected.

THE black gowns worn by our State Supreme Judges says the *Bellefonte Watchman* have had as yet no perceptible effect in bringing that tribunal up to the standard of the Gibsons and Blacks of the past. Even the joint influence of wigs wouldn't do it.

THE President has approved the act to enlarge the powers and duties of the department of agriculture and to create an executive department, to be known as the department of agriculture. After this action the President on Monday sent to the Senate the nomination of Norman J. Coleman, of Missouri, to be secretary of Agriculture.

AN Act approved July 23, 1888, provides that all soldiers who enlisted as volunteers for three years in the war of the rebellion, before July 22, 1861, and were actually mustered into the United States service, and honorably discharged, shall be entitled to a bounty of $100, without regard to date of muster, or length of service, or cause of discharge.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has reversed the decision of the Dauphin court to the case of the commonwealth against the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company and a half dozen other corporations in an appeal from the payment of State tax. The taxes claimed by the State from these corporations amount to over $300 000 and they will now be compelled to pay that sum into the State Treasury.

ENGLAND is agitated over the sad fact that Prince Albert Victor has not sufficient pocket money. His father the Prince of Wales, who has never possessed a large enough income for his tastes, is sorry for the boy. A council was recently held to discuss measures for the enlargement of the young Prince's means. The most acceptable plan—to the members of the council—was to increase the rents of the tenants on the estates of the Duchy of Cornwall. How long will the British submit to this sort of thing?

A BILL introduced in the Senate provides that Boards of Inspectors of county jails shall be appointed, that each Board shall elect a warden, who instead of the sheriff, shall take care of the prisoners, and that all the prisoners shall be given work to do. It is said by supporters of the bill that, while such system is in operation in Philadelphia and a number of other counties, the majority of the jails are managed by the sheriffs. The introduction of the pending bill is understood to have been promoted by the Board of Charities.

THE ground hog's reputation as a weather prophet is being grandly sustained. Having seen his shadow on Candlemas day, which calls for six weeks more of winter, the weather in sympathy with his prognostications has got down to business and is giving us winter in real earnest. The officers of the Weather Bureau and Signal service should be given a vacation until the six weeks are up when they may again venture in their business of giving us unreliable weather predictions. So far this winter the ground hog is ahead.

THE President on Monday sent to the Senate the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, vice William M. Merrick deceased. It is known that this nomination was wholly unsolicited and that the President's action was a real surprise to General Stevenson and to his friends. His personal popularity among the Republican members of Congress as well as the Democratic members, favors his confirmation, and it is hoped by his friends that the Judiciary Committee will report the nomination favorably. A report of this kind would doubtless be adopted.

It is not Democratic but Republican authority says the New York *World*, which describes President-elect Harrison as overrun by a horde of office-seekers. "The thousands of office-seeking letters and applications which have poured in upon him since his election," writes the *Tribune's* correspondent, "have engrossed much of his time and about all of Private Secretary Halford's." An even more serious encroachment upon the time of the President-elect "has been inflicted by the personal visitation of those seeking something themselves or urging the claims of their favorite Cabinet candidates."

As if this were not enough, the "great American office seeker" has selected Mrs. Harrison as a person likely to have "influence," and that estimable woman is deluged with letters asking her intercession. As many as twenty-five of these impudent epistles have decended upon her in a single morning mail.

If these things happen in the green tree of abeyance, what will occur when Mr. Harrison shall have been inaugurated? It looks very much as though twenty-four years of power so wedded the Republican politicians to office-holding that the party is utterly given over to Flanaganism and is "here for" the offices only. Surely never before in this or any other land has such a disgraceful scramble for spoils followed success in an election as that which was inaugurated by the Republican victory in November.

Now more than ever is it clear that "reform is necessary in the Civil Service." And the greatest reform would be the limitation of the President's power of appointment.

THE reports from Washington indicate says the New York *Times* that the new administration is to be woefully lacking in sense of correct proportion. Mr. W. W. Dudley is now said to be an applicant for the post of Commissioner of Patents under General Harrison. He ought to be made at least—we believe he is a lawyer—the head of the Department of Justice. If Mr. Wanamaker's contribution to the funds of Mr. Dudley is to be rewarded by a Cabinet position, an equal "honorarium" should be accorded to the man who spent the money so skillfully. It may be, however, that Dudley wants the Commissionership to secure a legal monopoly for a limited time for certain of his own inventions. He may claim originality and utility for his device for the manipulation of "floaters in blocks of five," and also for the contrivance to prevent them from "getting away." He may make a similar claim as to the process for rapidly and easily changing the mind of a United States Judge, and and there is foundation for the claim of novelty in his method of conducting a libel suit, but its utility is more than doubtful. On the first two claims the utility is as evident as the novelty.

THE New York *Sun* gives the following opinion on the lengthening of the Presidential term: No change is needed. Four years is a long enough term for a corrupt or inefficient Administration; eight years short enough for a good President. The people ought to have the opportunity o pronounce on the character of the Administration as often as once in four years. We take no stock in the argument that frequent elections are a national evil. It is an excellent and a necessary thing that American citizens should be stirred up as often as they are now to a lively interest in political issues of the time, and to a renewed sense of the blessings of free government. Suggestions to the contrary are for the most part inspired by mercenary considerations or by the unpatriotic and un American sentiment that there is something vulgar in the exercise of the highest functions of citizenship. The plan that has worked well for one hundred years will answer for another.

EXPERTS in the Treasury Department, by direction of the House Ways and Means Committee, have made a careful estimate of the probable reduction of revenue provided for by the Senate Tariff Bill. On Monday Secretary Fairchild submitted the result. It shows that the House or Mills Bill would reduce the collections from customs $59 350,345, and from internal revenue $17,610 234 a total reduction of $67,960,579. Reductions under the Senate bill would be: Customs, $13,976 887; internal revenue, $33 905,780, or $47,882,667 in the aggregate—a difference of twenty millions in favor of the House bill. The experts also find that the average ad valorem rate under existing law is 46 91; under the House bill it would be 42 38, and under the Senate bill 46, which is practically no reduction.

PATTERNALISM says the Philadelphia *Record* is rampant in Pennsylvania. Not satisfied with the proposal to constitutionally regulate the drinking habits of the people, there are schemes on foot at Harrisburg to furnish poor children with clothes to go to school in; to supply all school children with text books printed by the State, and to compel all children to go to school. Back of all these schemes are schemers who expect to enrich themselves out of the philanthropies they propose to enforce—precisely as the Soldiers' Orphans' School contractors make money in the name of patriotic charity.

ONE may get an idea of the carelessness prevailing among people by considering the figures of the dead letter Letter office in Washington. During the past year nearly six millions and a quarter letters and packages were received at the office, either wrongly addressed or unclaimed. This is at any rate over seventeen thousand for every day in the year. The amount of money contained in them was over $40 000, and the checks and drafts footed up $1,333,000.

ADVOCATES of prohibition have signed a call for a convention to be held at Washington on the 20th inst., for the purpose of mapping out a plan of campaign.

Taxing Corporations.

The joint stock companies engaged in manufacturing and trading in Pennsylvania are making a desperate effort to defeat the provisions of the new Revenue bill proposing to impose a small tax upon their shares. In his testimony before the Committee on Ways and Means, Auditor General McCamant shows that this tax is both equitable and necessary.

The Auditor General treats as an absurdity the pretense that a three mill tax upon the shares of joint stock companies would drive manufacturers from the State; but if it should possibly result in diminishing the number of these corporations in private business no harm would be done. There is enough individual energy, enterprise and capital to cope with every department of private industry in the State. Joint stock companies in manufacturing and in buying and selling commodities are invited by the State into a domain which does not legitimately belong to them.

These artificial persons, without soul or marrow, engaged in private business are the sworn enemies of workingmen. They do not hold the relations with workingmen which should exist between the employer and the employed. The owner of the shares and the earners of the dividends in corporation shop, factory or mine are unknown to each other, and are not united by the slightest tie of human sympathy. This class of corporations are the first to reduce and the last to raise the rate of wages. There is no doubt that their intrusion upon a field of employment that belongs properly to individual enterprise and capital has contributed more than all other causes to the depression of wages and the systematic degradation of labor.

The Act of 1874 authorized the incorporation of joint stock company to carry on any manufacture or trade, from digging coal to selling corsets, ought to be repealed, so that the propagation of the brood may cease in Pennsylvania. Experience has shown that these artificial persons have nothing like the duration of life, prosperity and success of private firms engaged in the same business. The other day a private business firm in Philadelphia wound up its affairs after an existence since 1735. What joint stock company in manufacturing and trade can show such vitality? In very large portion of these companies the shares gradually fall into the hands of a few individuals, and the business is nominally maintained under the corporate title. In another and by no means inconsiderable portion the money invested in them has been utterly lost, for the reason that, as a rule, join stock companies are not conucted with the economy, prudence and care which individuals devote to the management of their business affairs.

As it is manifest that these corporations in private business are no longer necessary, if they ever were, for the development of the industries and resources of the State, it is the duty of the Legislature to arrest their growth in view of the grave evils which they inflict upon the community. But so long as they may be permitted to exist their shares are a legitimate object of taxation and public revenue. If they should be unable to pay the small tax proposed in the new Revenue bill individual energy and capital would eagerly occupy every industrial field which they might be compelled to abandon. On the other hand, the exemption of these artificial creatures of the State from taxation encourages them at the expense of individual industry, enterprise and capital.—*Phila. Record.*

Revenue Reduction vs. Tax Reduction.

There is a difference between revenue reduction and tax reduction. The former will relieve the Treasury surplus, the latter must relieve the people. Millions of taxes never reach the Treasury but are diverted into the pockets of the favorites of government and make no showing on official returns. Of this sort are the taxes on clothing, food, fuel, building and ship materials and all other necessaries of life and bases of manufacture. This is a point for Mr. Samuel Jackson Randall and other men and Democrats in and out of Congress who are moving to repeal the taxes upon tobacco. Whilst it is true that these taxes are paid by the people, it is equally the case that they are paid voluntarily, for they can be evaded by the simple process of refraining from chewing, smoking or taking snuff.

When the taxes on food and clothing are taken into account all is changed. No man can escape these; he must eat and the law compels him to wear garments. But in the price of these articles, if of home-made production, a considerable part is the result of taxation, not paid into the Treasury, but to a producer or manufacturer. If the war taxation does not have the effect of thus increasing prices to consumers, it cannot be "protection;" it is therefore useless and might be repealed. If the war tariff does have this effect (and all but fools, ignoramuses or the willfully blind know that it does), is is wrong and should be destroyed.

No man can be a true Democrat who favors the retention of taxes which are burdensome or obligatory, and the repeal of those not onerous, or which, like those on whiskey and tobacco, are voluntarily paid.

No man has a right to call himself a Democrat who favors the outrageous misuse of the functions of government which is the best exemplified by the present system of taxation.—*Phila. Herald.*

A MASS meeting of prominent members of the Knights of Labor was held in Philadelphia last week. Among the speeches was one by James C. Keep, one of the organizers and lecturers of the order, who said among other things: "We are misled because we allow others to do the thinking for us. They preach protection, saying that it increases wages but the politicians do not care for you. All they want is your vote. This country suffers from a lack of legislative power in the interest of the whole people, because a great number of those chosen to make the laws are the representatives of corporations and trusts. In the United States Senate alone there are thirty seven representatives of railroad corporations and trusts. They see that their interests are taken care of." Another speaker, Mr James McFeely, cited an example of how workingmen are protected by stating that mechanics whose manufactures are "unprotected" earn from $2 75 to $3. 50 a day while laborers in the collieries make but 75 cents a day. These labor advocates, it is evident have not been hoodwinked by the misrepresentations of the high tariff beneficiaries. To them the fact is plain that the purpose of a monopolistic ariff isn't to benefit the workingman but to serve as a bulwark for the mercenary extortionist.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggists a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAtteer, Loretto.

CHERRY county, Neb., with an area larger than several Eastern States, hasn't a practicing physician within its borders.

A Pointed Admonition.

The peculiar epidemic that recently appeared among the pupils of the Soldiers' Orphans' School at McAlisterville, Juniata county, is another of the many pointed admonitions the Legislature has had of the infamy of the methods of the heartless syndicate that controls those schools in Pennsylvania.

It is idle to speculate as to special causes of the sad condition of many of the McAlisterville pupils. The fact that physicians are perplexed in their efforts to define the disease shows how serious it is; and when it is remembered that speculation on the subject takes in every phase of violent mental and physical derangement from insanity to hysteria, the grave and far reaching nature of the malady may be appreciated.

This same McAlisterville school was taken from its owner a few years ago because it was alleged to be poorly fed, badly heated and ventilated and generally discreditable; and it is an open secret that such actual fraud in its management were brought to the knowledge of the authorities as should have not only blotted out the school but made its proprietor answer in the criminal dock.

But the power of the syndicate prevented honest exposure of the management of the school, and any attempt to punish either fraud or brutality and crime was condoned and thus invited to continue to ply its vocation because the truth would have torn up the whole infamous system by the roots. And now people are wondering why more than a score of the pupils are either insane or suffering such nervous derangement as is akin to insanity, when 48 boys are crowded into a room 35x40 feet with poor food and poor clothing.

There is now only one remedy for this mingled fraud upon the State and brutality to the orphans of our soldiers, and that is to tear the whole system up by the roots, refuse pay to the syndicate for claims now due and refuse to appropriate any public money for the continuance of the schools by the syndicate. Every consideration of individual and public justice demands that the schools should be closed in 1891, as the law now directs, and the only question that the Legislature should consider is the best method of ending the whole business next year. It can be done without injustice to any, and let the State end the speculative system of pauperism into which its noblest charity has degenerated under the power of fraud and greed.—*Phila. Times.*

The Present Issue.

We note that there is a question raised as to whether the Prohibition amendment will be made a party question. To which we have to say that, so far as the Democratic party is concerned, the question answers itself, since that party has always opposed the prohibition policy as contrary to its fundamental doctrine. The Democratic party is founded upon the defense of the individual liberty of the citizen and upon opposition to sumptuary laws that unduly interfere with it. It proclaims that every man is free to do as he pleases to do, so that in so doing he does not interfere with the same right enjoyed by other men and to do them injury. He may get drunk, if he is a fool, and the law cannot call him to account unless he makes public exhibition of his drunkenness or in any way offends against the right of his fellow to enjoy peace.

The Democratic party has never failed to deny the right of the lawmaker to prohibit entirely the use of alcholic or any other sort of liquor; and it is safe to say that it never will. Its conventions speak for it; and when they have spoken in one tune throughout the century of the country's existence it may be safely assumed that they will keep up the air forever. . . . Any Democrat voting for Prohibition votes against Democratic doctrine and against the fundamental principles of his party. He may do it through ignorance or through anger, but he can never do it intelligently and calmly. There are doubtless many Democrats justly provoked at the miserable selfishness and political treachery of the liquor interest. No doubt a great majority of Democrats would cheerfully kick the average liquor dealer into a sorer State than that of Lazarus. The Democratic party owes the liquor interest nothing; but it owes itself and its principles everything.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Murder of a Catholic Priest.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 11—Father Ashfield, a priest at S. Peter's Catholic Church, this city, was stabbed to the heart this morning by a crank named Reeves. Father Ashfield had befriended Reeves, having procured his release from jail.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 11—A terrible tragedy was enacted this morning, which resulted in the killing of Father Ashfield. It seems that several months ago, A. Reeves, a young man well-known about town, was confined in jail on account of mental troubles. Father Ashfield visited him in jail and was instrumental in having him released after a short confinement. A strong friendship grew up between them, and Reeves was a caller at the Priest's house, which adjoins the Cathedral on Adams street.

This morning at 6 o'clock Reeves rang the bell of the house, and when the door was opened he pushed the porter inside and went direct to Father Ashfield's room. The porter bought him drunk and ran to the station house, which is only a square distant, for a policeman. When the two returned they found Reeves sitting on the floor caressing the head of the priest, who was dead. It was evident that Reeves had stabbed him while asleep, as the bed was covered with blood.

Three wounds, all just over the heart were found, any one of which would have been fatal. The weapon used was an ordinary pocket knife. When asked why he committed the deed Reeves replied that: "God had told him to do it." At the station house he said "he was my best friend, and as I was going away I wanted him to join me." The dead priest was about fifty years old and came to Memphis two years ago.

Maximilian and Rudolf.

A striking illustration of the failure of human calculations, is furnished by the fact that if the unfortunate Maximilian and Carlotta had not been led into their tragical Mexican adventure, they would have been placed, by the no less tragic death of Prince Rudolf, the next in succession to the Austrian throne. Maximilian, whose married life was a happy contrast to the infidelity of his nephew, and whose private character was estimable, could not remain content in Europe because he thought there was no chance of his ever becoming a reigning sovereign. So he was persuaded by Napoleon to renounce his succession to the Austrian throne for the glittering unreality of a Mexican empire. His fall, like the subsequent one of his betrayer, is one of the turning points of the history of the last half of this century. If he had been content in the safety and quiet of his palace of Miramar he would have been to-day the heir to the Austrian Empire. That is the difference between human calculations and the unforseen development of actual events.

IT is becoming more and more painfully apparent each day to the Western grangers that, in voting for a continuance of the high tariff taxes they fooled nobody so badly as they fooled them-

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—During the year 1887 the Russian tobacco factories turned out 2,592,756,855 cigarettes.

—A young lady in Maine had 16 teeth extracted as one of her preparations for marriage.

—Thomas Doyle, miner, fell fifty feet down the West Newton shaft on Friday and was instantly killed.

—A rich man in Portland, O., got drunk the other day and bought 36 coffins for himself, leaving only about ten more in stock in the town.

—The clothing of Mrs. Elizabeth Dopley, of Little Washington, caught fire from an open grate on Saturday and she was probably fatally burned.

—A dying wife at Covington owned up that she had gone through her husband's pockets regularly for 27 years, and that she had purloined about $900 from him to use as pin money.

—Miss Amelia Wadsworth, of Springfield, Ill., having publicly lectured on marriage as a failure, a newspaper man went to work and proved that she had been engaged and jilted three times.

—At Carbondale, Pa., Monday night, George Darnock was killed by his little son. The family was rehearsing a drama and the revolver used by the son was loaded with ball instead of blanks.

—There is a young woman living in Newark, N. J., who bears the brief name of Henrietta Louisa Caroline Amelia Adelade Theresa Whitehead Thorpe Wilkinson Kinsey Post. Her other name is not given.

—At Minneapolis two burglars tried to get into A. M. Crittenden's house when only the servant girl was in. The girl ran upstairs, took a revolver, leaned out of a window and shot one of the men. His comrade carried him away.

—The Allegheny river, at Pittsburg, does not always have sufficient water for navigation purposes. To remedy this it is proposed to cut a canal to Niagara and bring a supply from the lakes, which can be done at a cost of $12,000,000.

—Sir Charles Dilke was recently asked his opinion of Boulanger, and replied: "I can only repeat what I said in the Fortnightly Review in 1887. I have not discovered whether he is a clown, a charlatan, or the coming Cæsar."

—At a hugging bee for the benefit of the church along the upper Hudson a few evenings since a man while blindfolded hugged his wife for several minutes without knowing who he was hugging. When he did find out he wanted his 15 cents back.

—While William Jackson, a Chicago roofer, was sliding down a roof a distance of 45 feet, he had time to tell a fellow workman that he owed three debts and had the money in his trunk to pay them. Then he reached the eaves and went to his death on the frozen earth.

—It is against the law in Mexico for anyone to read a newspaper aloud; but no one cares for that, as few people wants to read them anyhow. You can get more news in Mexico by sitting down half an hour at a popular cafe than you could get by reading a Mexican paper for a month.

—Twenty-five years ago a couple were married in Brockton, Mass., and lived together for five years. Then they separated and for 25 years have not lived together, but they have not been divorced. The odd thing about it is that every Sunday night he calls on his wife and spends the evening with her.

—William Leedy, a shoemaker of Harrisburg went to his shop on Tuesday night in an intoxicated condition and fell over the stove, which was red hot. He was powerless to help himself and slowly toasted to death. He was found about 10 o'clock, his body in a horrible condition. Deceased was married and had a family.

—Two pretty and well-educated young woman, Rosa Short and Arizona Williams, broke the plate-glass window in a shoe store at Springfield, Mo., on Monday night and stole a dozen pairs of shoes. They were arrested and said they committed the burglary because they had such a hard time getting along in the world.

—There is a water wheel in use at Bowdoinham, Me., which is probably the only one of its kind in existence. It is twenty-seven feet in diameter, with a foot of its rim out of water at high tide; the spokes are wide and set diagonally, like the vanes of a windmill. It turns eighteen hours of the day by tide power, running one way with the flow, the other with the ebb. With one foot fall of the tide this wheel gives about fifty horse power.

—Eldorado Roberts, while chopping a plank at his sawmill at Villa Rica, Ga., the saw running at full speed, got his right arm caught in the saw, and it was cut off just below the elbow. He walked about 400 yards to the hotel, carrying his right hand in his left, it only holding with a small skin, which his brother cut off. A doctor was called in later and amputated the arm two inches above the elbow.

—United States detectives ran to earth and succeeded in capturing a gang of counterfeiters at Branchton, Butler county, on Friday. Several of the members taken confessed their guilt and implicated others, who may be arrested at any moment. A large quantity of bogus coin was found. The gang is an off-boot of one which was captured less than one month ago. The money coined was all silver, of fine workmanship, and in all denominations.

—The disappearance and rescue of Captain Pruden in Montana, who was lost from camp recently, in company with a Government mule, was an exciting and peculiar adventure. Pruden was found by Fire Wolf, one of the Cheyenne scouts out to look for him. He had been lost ten days, and in all that time had nothing to eat. The mule was set free to graze every day, and at night would return to the place where Pruden was, and by its warmth kept the man alive.

—Six nuns from Syracuse, N. Y., have gone out to nurse in the leprosy colony in the Sandwich islands, and there has arrived in N. Y. from Liverpool an English woman, named Miss Fabian, who is on her way to act as a nurse in the same colony. Father Damien, the priest in charge of the colony, has caught the loathsome disease, and Miss Fabian dose not expect to escape the same fate, but she does not shrink from her heroic task in what is probably the most terrible place on earth.

—John B Taylor, of New Brighton, aged about twenty-one, shot himself at 1 o'clock Saturday morning at the residence of Cameron Kelley in Beaver Falls, to whose sister Stella he has been for some time paying attention. Friday evening he called upon Miss Kelly, and shortly before the shooting occurred she left the room to get him a glass of water. As she re-entered she saw him standing near the mantel holding a revolver to his temple. The revolver cracked on the instant and he fell fatally injured.

—The most ingenious method for beating the no license law can be laid to the credit of Brockton, Mass. This is what is called, for want of a better term, a traveling saloon. The saloon is a big woman who wears a rubber belt around her waiste filled with pockets in which are whisky and rum. When she sees a customer she simply raises her jersey, turns a stopcock in a flexible tube and permits the liquor to run into a tin cup which she carries in her pocket. The customer drinks, pays, she smoothes down her jersey, puts the cup in her pocket and hunts up another customer.

—The Democrats, who have a majority in the New Jersey Legislature, decided last night to repeal the Local-Option law. The new bill proposes revocation of license for a year for violation.

—A woman named Girvin, living at Burham, near Rochester, Eng., has just had a narrow escape of being buried alive. She fell into a kind of trance, which was mistaken for death, and a coffin was ordered and the usual preparations made for a funeral. But while a number of the relatives were gathered at the bedside bewailing their bereavement, the supposed corpse startled them by suddenly rising up in bed and asking what was the matter. The woman is making good progress toward convalescence.

—Mrs. Matilda Emerson, of Hopewood, Fayette county, Pa., has just received word of the fatal shooting of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Beal at Riley, Kansas. The report is that she was killed by Samuel Hatton, her husband's employe, who was trying to force his attentions upon her. She was standing in the doorway with an infant in her arms, when Hatton shot her. Seventy-five shot were picked from the child's head and face and one eye is destroyed, but the babe still lives. The mother is dead. Hatton is in jail and claims the shooting was accidental.

A Cold

Of unusual severeity which I took last autumn developed into a difficulty decidedly catarrhal in all its characteristics, threatening a return of my old chronic malady, catarrh. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm completely eradicated every symptom of that painful and prevailing disorder.—E. W. Warner, 155 Hudson St., Rochester N. Y.

Catarrh.—For twenty years I was a sufferer from catarrh of the head and throat. By a few applications of Ely's Cream Balm I received decided benefit—was cured by one bottle.—Charlotte Parker, Waverly, N. Y.

Whiskey Kills.

How often are we yet to be told that whiskey kills? Arsenic kill; opium kills, and so do hundreds of other good remedies kill if *abused* instead of *used*. But ask the question, "Will whiskey cure?" "Yes!" is the positive reply of the most eminent physicians of all the land. Disease steals into your system like a sneak thief into your house, and often by neglecting a bad cold, we end our days in lingering, and wishing for health—when, indeed, *one* bottle of *Pure Whiskey* or *Brandy* would have cured the cold. Such goods may be scarce, but they can be found at Max Kleins, 82 Federal street, Allegheny. His "Silver Age" is the only whisky endorsed by the doctors. You can get the pure Guckenheimer, Finch or Gibson Rye at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00. Send for price list.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell so well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

THE OLDEST DRUG HOUSE IN PITTSBURGH.

JOS. FLEMING,

No. 84 MARKET ST.

Having had for a number of years a fair share of the patronage of the good people of Pittsburgh and vicinity I take this opportunity to say with pardonable pride, that I am better and more prepared than ever to solicit their orders, either wholesale or retail, in any way relating to the drug trade, and by accuracy, neatness and promptness, and prices lower than ever, I hope to merit their continued favors. I have constantly in stock a full line of Drugs, Chemicals, Spices, Patent Medicines for ladies and gents, Brushes, Family Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes. All the leading Proprietary Medicines of the day. Cod Liver Oil Preparations, Malt Extracts. For medical purposes there is no better, purer, stronger whisky made anywhere than the pure eight-year old Guckenheimer Whiskey I am selling at $1 for full quart bottles, or six bottles for $5. The only wine that should be used for medical purposes are the pure California Port, Sherry Muscatel, Angelica, and Sweet and Dry Catawba that I am now selling.

Send for price list of Wines and Liquors, mailed free to any address. The money must accompany all orders for wines or liquors, as we do not send any goods C. O. D.

JOSEPH FLEMING & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS

PITTSBURG, PA.

412 MARKET ST. Cor. of the Diamond.

Jan. 25 1889.—1yr.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

BEATS the World. It is the Best

HARNESS DRESSING

The BEST for Men's Boots

" " Ladies' "

" " Children's "

ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF.

SOFTENS and PRESERVES the Leather

Once a week for men's boots and once a month for women's is ample for perfect results. It makes the hardest most and most durable polish you ever saw. You don't have to groan and sweat with a blacking brush. Be wise and try it. Because your grandfather worked hard is no reason you should not spare yourself this worse than useless labor.

Sold by Grocers, Druggists, and Shoe Dealers.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE

For Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Bright's Heart, Urinary or Liver diseases. Cure Guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch street, Philadelphia. All druggists. Try it. $1 a bottle, six for $5.

March 16, 1888 1y.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of J. J. Lloyd, dec'd. (first floor,) Centre street. A manner of legal business attended to satisfactory and collections a specialty. 10-14-tf.

WE want SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once, and state in any paper you saw this. STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

GO TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S,

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FOR BRUSSELS, VELVET, WOOL AND RAG CARPET, LINOLEUM, LACE CURTAINS, RUGS AND STAIR PADS. HEADQUARTERS FOR DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

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WATCHMAKER & JEWELER

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Columbia and Fredonia Watches

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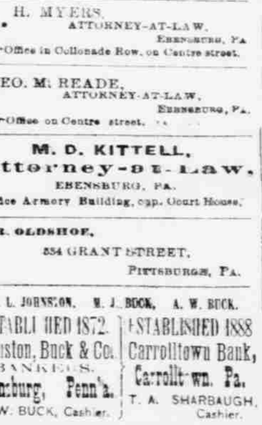
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

CARL RIVINIUS.

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.



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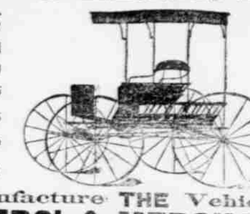

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Our New Combination Shot Gun and Rifle

We have the best three barrel combination gun made, a rifle and two shot barrels, which we will send to any reliable person for examination and trial, without charge. Also a sample free. OUR EMPEROR GUN

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ESTABLISHED 1872. Johnston, Buck & Co. BANKERS. Ebensburg, Penn'a. A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

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The following are the principal features of a general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

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Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

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Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

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Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accommodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk

So digested that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by physicians to be the Finest and best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative LITTLE LIVER PELLETS

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS. LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed, always fresh and reliable, a laxative, alterative, or cathartic these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets one so great a variety of diseases may truthfully be said that their action on the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH—Heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulceration of the nasal membrane; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case. Thousands of cases annually, which if neglected, or unskillfully treated, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, however long standing. Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.

Sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents.

"Unsold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. Hausner, the famous musician of Ithaca, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My wife, also a sufferer from catarrh, urged me to try Sage's Catarrh Remedy. I did so, and in three months was entirely cured. I can now sing and speak as well as ever, and can say that the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

Thomas J. Robbins, Esq., 2626 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I was hardly conscious, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me, but finally I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. It is to me the only sure remedy for catarrh manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

Eli Robbins, Bunion P. O. Cheshire Co., Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh so bad when seven years old, very badly. I used Sage's Catarrh Remedy afterward, and received a bottle for her, and several bottles for myself. We both were afflicted with catarrh and now are entirely cured. She is now eighteen years old, sound and healthy."

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES, Clay Pans, Roller and Sheet-Iron Screens, Second-hand engines and boilers on hand. Planing engines and machinery a specialty. Address A. CARLIN, King

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - FEB. 15, 1889.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Six was trump.

—Candidates for borough offices in this place are not very plenty.

—Valentine Day was duly celebrated in Ebensburg on Thursday.

—The work of cutting and shipping ice was suspended on Monday on account of the recent storm.

—The people have been taking advantage of the good sleighing and are coming and going in all directions.

—Rev. M. Smith, of Ohio, on Tuesday last visited his brother, the worthy pastor of the Catholic congregation at this place.

—The man, who some time ago was prophesying an open winter and no snow, is not around just now saying "I told you so."

—Dr. T. J. Davison went to Erie on Sunday last to attend a G. A. R State camp. He represents the John M. Jones Post No 556, of this place.

—Who has a copy of an Ebensburg paper published in January 1847, with a description of the departure of the old Cambria Guards for Mexico?

—Improvements in the way of painting, kalsomining, etc., are being made in the jail. The work is being done by Mr John L Stough and his crew.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Byrnes of Altoona, are spending a few days in this place with relatives and friends. Their only child, a little girl, is with them.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—One of the "Knights of Rest" went to work at the jail on Tuesday of last week. He is requested to call at the club room on Saturday evening and pay his fine for breaking one of the principle rules.

—A law was passed in 1887 requires the payment of taxes on unseated land annually, and adds interest to the taxes not paid by January 1st. Before that time these taxes were paid once only in two years.

—A number of the seniors of the high school, this place, accompanied by their teacher Mr. A. R. Read, took a sketch ride to Chest Springs on Friday last, returning the same evening. They report an enjoyable time.

—Although Wednesday was very cold, quite an interesting and happy crowd from Gallitzin came to Ebensburg in sleighs, and while here did not fail to call and see the elegant brick structure recently put up by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

—President Roberts' private car, No. 120 the one in which President Harrison and party will ride from Indianapolis to Washington, en route to the inauguration, is being handsomely trimmed and fitted up in the car shops at Altoona.

—The case of E. E. Abernathy and Cordelia his wife against Geo. Benn for slander, was arbitrated at the court house, on Saturday last, E. G. Kerr, C. T. Roberts and H. H. Myers being the arbitrators. They found for the plaintiff six cents damages and the defendant to pay all costs.

—Messrs J. D. McKinnon and J. M. Caldwell, two gentlemen employed by an Atlas Company, and who have been canvassing our county, are now registered at the Cambria House, where they expect to remain for a few weeks on account of business.

—The Rhondda Glee Society's entertainment given in the Opera House on Wednesday evening was perfect in every respect, and we are sorry that our space will not permit us to give these champion glee singers of the world a more extended notice.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Stilloo's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J Davison.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Griffith returned home on Tuesday last after an absence of nine weeks at Port Royal, Juniata county, Pa., where Mr. Griffith was undergoing medical treatment for his sore leg. He returns much improved and with every hope that in a short time he will be permanently well.

—About twenty-four young Carrolltown folks concluded to take advantage of the good sleighing on Saturday, consequently they came to this place and registered for dinner at the Cambria House. Messrs. Adam Fees and Frank Feighner were the "pilots."

—Work on the new building of Mrs. R. E. Jones, of this place, was resumed last week, and it is the intention of those employed there to push the work to completion as rapidly as possible. Our young friend Mr John Farren is one of the competent carpenter's.

—Edward Davis, son of David Davis, of South Fork, died at his parent's residence in that place on Monday last from diphtheria. His remains were taken through this place to Glasgow on Tuesday for interment. The young man was about 16 years of age, and we understand two other children of Mr. Davis are down with the same disease.

—At Hollidaysburg on Monday Alexander Mark and Mrs. McVicker, both of Manor station, Westmoreland county, were arrested and charged with adultery. The complaint was made by David McVicker, the woman's husband, and the incarceration of the two is the sequel to an excitement that caused a great sensation in Westmoreland county.

—We are inclined to believe that some of the Johnstown ladies have as much "grit" as any in the county. Hardly a day passed during the recent severe weather that there wasn't a sleighing party from that place to Ebensburg. We admire them for their pluck. Col. Miller, of the Mansion House, had thirty (ladies and gentlemen) for dinner on Wednesday.

—List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Ebensburg, Pa., unclaimed, February 15th, 1889. Thomas W. Burns, M. G. Black, Wm. O Davis, Master Charley Davis, Wm. Jackson, L. Lee, Seymour J. Mason, B. F. Pugh, Wm. Reed, Mrs. Elias Rye, Miss Jane Davis, Mrs. Eliza J Evans, Miss Maria Moore, Mrs. Ellen Morgan, Mrs. James Myers.

—We hear it frequently said that the bridge at the foot of John Hughes' hill is very unsafe for strangers to drive over after night, especially when the roads are drifted. The proper authorities should give this due consideration, and either have side railings put up or a new bridge erected. It is the general impression of the public that the latter would be the better.

—During the time our young men have been cutting ice for the P. R. R. Co. only two were so unfortunate as to slip overboard, the parties being Messrs. John Thompson and "Jack" Powell, the latter of whom declares the next time he goes bathing he hopes to thunder it will be summer time. About seventy men are employed at this place furnishing ice for the above named company.

—"Shorty," the notorious ice cutter, was telling the town on Tuesday evening notifying the suspended ice cutters that a reunion would be held in Ben Williams' old shop the following evening. He also carried a card with cross bones and scull thereon, pointing out young friend Jos. Sitler, not to be confounded with the local engineer of Carrolltown. "Take warning," Joe! "Shorty" is a bad (?) fellow.

—The "Little Tycoon" played by the Ebensburg Amateur Opera company Monday and Tuesday evening of last week, was a grand success in every respect. The house was crowded both evenings by an appreciative and well satisfied audience. This amateur company under the management of Mr. H. H. Myers, has become one of the best in the State. May its future renditions prove as successful as the first.—*Gallitzin Vindicator. Correct!*

—On last Saturday morning fire was discovered in the basement of St. Patrick's church, at Gallitzin, and for a time it looked as if that beautiful structure was doomed. The people, however, turned out en masse and after a fierce and energetic struggle succeeded in conquering the devouring element before the flames reached the upper part of the church. The loss is estimated at about $2 000 which is fully covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defect in the furnace.

—Joseph Isenberg of this place accompanied by a G-man from Johnstown, went to the Almshouse on Tuesday afternoon, the latter of whom went to visit his brother, who is an invalid inmate of that institution. While on the return trip the horse seemed to be too much for Joe., consequently they were thrown out of the sleigh, the horse running to Shinkle's dam, where it was caught by Steve Davis, who near there's the same day. How does a cold bath go, Steve? The amount of damage done altogether we are unable to state.

—Thaddeus Reisinger, of Chest Springs, a young man about nineteen years of age, was brought to jail on Wednesday afternoon charged with the larceny of a pocket book containing ninety dollars in money and some valuable papers, from Mr. Luke Leary, of that place. The pocket book was taken from a desk in Mr Leary's saddler shop on Tuesday afternoon while Mr. Leary was out and in the evening, on discovering his loss, he suspected Rininger and had a warrant issued for his arrest. The pocket book and contents were given up by the young man when he was charged with the theft.

—It is rumored that a certain young resident of the West ward recently was walking along one of our streets one damp evening and he a desire to smoke, but finding he could not light the match in the usual manner, he drew a silver dollar from his pocket, struck the match threw the dollar away, and, after he had his cigar lighted, put the burnt match in his pocket. The next morning he got up bright and early to hunt the money, but whether he was successful or not in finding it we are unable to state. When the German-town band hears this we expect they will be here to serenade our worthy citizen.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* of Monday says: Superintendent Donaldson, of the Telephone company, has returned from a visit to Pittsburg. While there he reported to the District officials the observations made by him of the routes east and west from this place. It was determined, after fully considering the matter, to change the routes, the decision being to construct the line from this city to Monday's, on the northern pike, about eight miles west of Ebensburg, thence proceed to Ebensburg east and west to Greensburg along the pike by way of Blairsville. This will necessitate the building of branch lines to New Florence, Bolivar, etc.

—But few persons have any idea of the amount of ice consumed during the summer months by the Pennsylvania Railroad company for the use of its passenger and freight service. Some idea may be gained, however, when it is stated that on the Pennsylvania Division alone—which extends from Philadelphia to Pittsburg—at least 45 000 tons are used. Averaging this at twenty-five tons to a car, which is a high estimate, it would require 1 800 cars to transport the amount used. The Pittsburg Division probably uses the greater part of the 45 000 tons, as a large amount is necessary for the transportation of the dressed beef, trains laden with which daily pass through Altoona east bound.—*Altoona Tribune.*

—The "Dividing Ridge" Hotel, about half a mile west of Cresson, on the pike, caught fire on last Saturday morning from a defective flue and in a short time was a mass of flames and burned to the ground. Some little furniture was saved from the lower story, but owing to the rapid spread of the fire nothing was saved from the upper story. The house was built several years ago by Mr. John P. O'Neil, the greater part of the frame and lumber being taken from the old Mountain House at Cresson, when that structure was torn down. A couple of years ago Mr. O'Neil sold the property to Col. D G Hamnett, of Pittsburg, who is the present owner. The loss is estimated at from $25 000 to $35 000 on which there is an insurance of $20 000

—McDonald still holds the fort at Loretto, Pa, and is selling goods at rock bottom prices for spot cash or good marketable produce as follows: Sugars, 6, 7, 8 and 9 cents per pound; green and black teas 35 50 and 70 cents per pound; coffees, 15, 23 and 25 cents per pound; 5 boxes essence of coffee, 10 cents; 5 papers baking soda, 10 cents; 2 boxes baking powder, 10 cents; 2 boxes of yeast, 10 cents; 6 boxes (1200) matches, 10 cents; 6 pieces star soap, 25 cents; 6 pounds hominy, 25 cents; 6 pounds of oat meal, 25 cents; 5 pounds barley, 25 cents; 5 pounds best rice, 25 cents; 2 good brooms, 25 cents; 2 good wash boards, 30 cents; molasses, 30 cents per gallon; good syrup, 40 and 50 cents per gallon; lamp oil, 10 and 15 cents per gallon; best black oil, 40 cents per gallon; flour, $4.15 per sack; salt $1 25 per barrel; chop, $1 35 per hundred pounds. Dry goods, notions, boots, shoes, etc. etc., at equally low prices for spot cash or trade. We return the best worthy neighbor a short accommodation 29 or 60 days at the above prices.

—A dispatch from Philadelphia to the Pittsburgh *Dispatch* on Tuesday says: The intended purchase of the Bell's Gap Railroad company and its leased line, the Jefferson and Clearfield, by the Pennsylvania, which was announced yesterday, is said to be but the first step toward the developing of new coal fields in the western part of the State. The Pennsylvania has consistently kept aloof from mining projects, and there is no certainty that it will now engage in such work; but at all events it is preparing to profit by securing control of the tonnage. The Cresson, Clearfield county and New York Short Line 27 miles long, extending from Cresson to a connection with the Bell's Gap at Lydon, was purchased six months ago in the interest of the Pennsylvania. This was the first step. Allied to this was the Cresson and Clearfield Coal company. A wealthy syndicate is said to have taken charge of these coal lands, and also to have purchased the Sterling colliery. Altogether it is estimated that upward of 50 000 acres of coal lands are controlled, and prominent among those who are said to be interested are Vice President-elect Morton and Governor Beaver. To secure the tonnage for this big field the Pennsylvania will have to secure control of the Bell's Gap. It is said the alternative has been given to the Bell's Gap stockholders either to sell or have their road parallelled. There is little doubt that they will sell. In fact it is said the deal is practically consummated.

Send for Catalogue.

The total enrollment at the California Normal last year was 638. Teachers now realize that they derive more benefit and at the same time secure better rates at California than elsewhere. Total cost of board and tuition for spring term of 14 weeks, from $10.00 to $56.99. Send for catalogue.

Communicated.

INDIANA, Feb 8, 1889.

EDITOR FREEMAN:—Please allow me space in your paper to reply to the article contributed by Mr. Thomas J. Itell, in your issue of Feb 8.

In order that the people may clearly understand the situation and the cause of his unwanton attack upon me I wish to state the following facts, not as mere assertions, but backed by letters from the gentleman himself and also by the evidence of some of his own friends, if need be.

1. Mr. Itell has always passed for one of my friends.

2. It was through his instrumentality that I assumed control of the Loretto Normal last summer. The school was little over half the size he informed me that it would be. Of course I never thought of holding him responsible for the size or success of the school, and would never have mentioned these facts but for his communication.

3 Mr. Itell wanted to conduct the school at Loretto himself the coming summer, but the people of Loretto and the directors wanted me to return and take charge of the school again and I wanted to do it.

Poor fellow! I don't like *sour grapes* myself. I am sorry they have set his teeth on edge. One would think they had ruined his digestion. I would prescribe a good dose of "do unto others as you would that they should do unto you."

In regard to the Indiana Normal School, I would say that it has the reputation (and I believe justly too) of being the best in the State, but not because Mr. Itell and myself happen to be among its graduates. I am as warm a friend of the Indiana Normal as Mr. Itell can possibly be, and would not willingly do anything to detract from its fame and its success. Neither would I attempt to use it to injure Mr. Itell or any other rival teacher.

Although I am small of stature and of modest pretensions, it is at least reasonable to presume that I know as much about the Indiana Normal School, and the sentiment of our teachers in reference to it as Mr. Itell. Having attended the school somewhat longer than he did, and having lived in West Indiana for over three years.

He charges me with putting it in the mouths of some of my friends to say that a person would get more good by attending the school at Loretto the coming summer than to spend one term only at the Indiana Normal. He thinks this is a great insult to the people of Cambria county. Of course the people are under everlasting obligations to him for the information. I am very sorry that I should have acted so rudely, but as he has made such a grave charge, I shall go a little further and say that if Mr Itell is worthy of the paper he holds, and is alive to the wants of the teachers of Cambria, that they can get more good by attending a term of fifteen weeks in the school, which I understand he is about to establish at Carrolltown than to attend the Indiana Normal one term only. That is my honest opinion, the gentleman to the contrary not withstanding. And I am not alone in my opinions on the matter. If any interested teacher doubts my word, I will refer him to the best members of the faculty of the Indiana Normal or to any teacher in Indiana county, who has attended both a select school and the normal, and who can thus speak from experience, or to any teacher of Cambria county, who has had a similar experience, except the *gentleman* on the other side of this controversy or some person like him who may be interested in trying to prevent the success of a fellow teacher.

It is not presumed by this article to change the opinion of gentleman on the other side of the controversy, nor do I think, as he seems to, that I shall seriously cripple the Indiana State Normal, by honestly and earnestly doing what I can for the teachers of Cambria county, who shall see fit to honor us with their patronage.

Had I the space at my disposal I could easily give my reasons for the faith that is in me, but I don't deem it necessary to do so, as I have too much confidence in the intelligence of the people to think that they will take any stock in such vituperation and misrepresentation. No one claims to be greater than a whole faculty, and no one denies that there are advantages at the Indiana Normal that cannot be furnished at a school taught by one or two teachers, but these advantages are greatly over estimated by my friends (?).

Most of the students who attend only one term at Indiana, seldom see the great *library*. They can read very few books and keep up their class work. We can give them all they can do in this line at Loretto.

As to the association mentioned that is all right as far as it goes, but students don't associate much with the *great* and *profound*. They generally associate (with many restrictions) with each other.

I am writting to let persons who can speak from experience and who are not personally interested decide this question.

In conclusion, I would say that the expense of attending the Loretto school will be something over half what it costs to attend the Indiana Normal. But if you have decided to go there I bid you God speed, but, if you have not so decided, do not be prevented from attending the Loretto schools, by the ranting of a gentleman who seems to be dying from an overdose of sour grapes.

E. WALKER SMITH.

Local Institute.

The following program has been arranged for an institute to be held in school house at Ebensburg, February 22 1889.

FORENOON SESSION.

Music—Essay, Miss Sadie Barkley; rapid penmanship S. G. Cassatt; how to teach reading, Miss Kate Fiecker; mental arithmetic, A. J. Kirsch; primary language, Miss Maggie Larimer; what kind of reading should our pupils have, Herman Jones.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Music—Recitation, Miss Mollie Evens; class drill, Miss Alice Lloyd; how to dignify the teacher's profession, Supt. J. W. Leech; solo, Miss Mattie Hosch; recitation Miss Annie Bynon; order, Miss Annie Jones; select reading, A. R. Read; cornet Solo, E H. Davis; debate—Resolved That the U S should annex Canada; affirmative, J. W Leech and S L Reed; negative, Rev. J. W. Smouse and A. R. Read.

Music—Local clippings, Miss Ella Myers.

Music—When the above program was made out it was the intention to have an afternoon and evening session, but there being special church service in town that evening it was thought best to change the sessions to forenoon and afternoon and abandon the night session. Patrons of the schools and friends of education in general are cordially invited to be present and participate in the discussions.

Institute.

The following is the program for an institute to be held at Loretto March 2, 1889

Supt. J. W. Leech, teaching history; Prof E. W. Smith, best methods of teaching grammar; Miss Ella Sweeny, recitation; Prof E. el, teaching geography; Miss Annie Garrett, teaching reading; Miss Annie Hall, recitation; Prof. J. Foley, teaching physiology; Miss Rose Driskel, essay; Miss McKinn, teaching spelling; Mr. R. Hicks, essay; Miss Fannie Richardson, school punishment; Miss Rachel McCoy, mental arithmetic; Tillie Bradley, teaching reading to beginners without a chart. Directors, teachers and friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.

ROSE DRISKEL,
KATIE CONRAD,
TILLIE BRADLEY } Com.
W. A. S. LITTLE, Chairman.

Items from Carrolltown.

CARROLLTOWN, PA., Feb. 13th, 1889.

ED FREEMAN:—It is getting to be a dangerous thing to be a newspaper correspondent, a compositor, or anything connected with the newspaper profession outside of the *News* office here, as "Pap" Creery don't allow anything of that sort, therefore newspapers outside of his dominious will be compelled to have a law passed by the present Legislature to protect the profession. Nothing is reliable until "Pap" is consulted. "Come to Pap," the source from which all blessings flow." Hence we beg leave of "Pap" to submit you, Mr. Editor, a few items of news this week, which we hope will prove interesting to the local reader.

A large sled load of Carrolltown ladies visited Altoona on Monday.

Mrs. Margaret Rist, who has been quite ill for some time, died at her home in this place on Monday evening at 9 o'clock. She was supposed to be about 76 or 80 years of age. Her remains will be interred in St. Benedict's cemetery to-day.

Petitions are being signed by citizens of Cambria and some adjoining counties to re-enact the scalp law.

Mr. Joseph Stitch has rented the Eagle Hotel, vacated by Mr. Cyrillus Luther, and moved in his effects on Monday. The former, with his family, will likely locate in Altoona.

The roads in this section are much drifted, yet the traveling public makes it a point to get around. To-day (Thursday) opens up fine and promises better roads and more moderate weather.

An accident happened to the heaters in our public school building on Tuesday, which, when investigated, proved to be nothing but a scare.

The coal excitement is still booming here and railroad rumors are afloat. The latest is an extension from McGees to Cherry tree and up Cush Creek.

A run-off and two fist fights occured to break the monotony of Carrolltown this week. TOM.

School Report.

TEACHERS.	Room.	Average Enrolled. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Visits.
Allie Lloyd	1	29	38	67	25	31	56	4
Effie Myers	2	20	17	37	17	16	33	10
Mollie Evans	3	14	17	31	11	15	26	3
Annie Jones	4	13	16	29	12	14	26	4
A. R. Read	5	11	16	27	9	13	22	8
Totals		103	103	206	87	84	171	32

Report of Ebensburg school for month ending Feb 1, 1889

Class leaders—Room No 1 A class, Mary Connell; B class, Jno Davis; C class Mary Englehart. Room No 2—A class, Abney Davis and Carl Rivinus; B class, Maggie Tibbott and Herbie Evans. Room No 3—A class, Florie Mills; B class, Blanche Folsom. Room No. 4—A class, John James (two months); B class, Annie Davison and Edith Myers. Room No 5—A class Emma Maloney (Month ending Dec) Hellen Murray and Katie McBreen; B class, Jennie Bower.

Pupils who missed no time during the month

Room No. 1—Walter Jones, Rhoda Ritter, Arthur Evans, Frank Kirschner Harry Bennett, Lloyd Reed, Gideon Dwyer, Frank Berky, Willie Berky, Joseph Crouse, Bertie Connell, Harry Jones, Jesse Evans, David Ludwig, Emmett Wakland, Charles Ennet, Mary Connell, Mario Myers, Minnie Thomas, B. Jesse Davis, Nellie Evans, Clara James, Mary Englehart.

Room No. 2—Ollie Connell, Peter Ludwig, Willington Evans, Willie Lighty, Olney Davis, Carl Rivinius, Carl Dick, Dollie Chute, Herbie Evans, Davis Evans, Harry Connell, Philip Crouse, Robbie Bisinger, Elmer Davis, Jennie Eva s, Annie Owens, Mary McCabe.

Room No. 3—Amos James, F. Butler Roberts, Florie Mills, Minnie Murray, Nan Richardson, Gertie Crouse, Cora Evans, Minnie Kreisher, Ada Jones, May Davis, Blanche Folsom.

Room No 4—Fred Jones, Cordie Snyder, Edgar Evans, Charley Weakley, John Jones, Ray Jones, Annie Frederick, Gertie Bower, Annie Davison, Annie Mills, Emma Morrow, Mary McBreen, Bertha Hitchue.

Room No 5—Leonard Jones, Katie McBreen, Annie Maloney, Helen Murray, Della Folsom, Jennie Bower, Ella Kirschner, Alice Maloney, Julia Connell.

School Report.

Report of Griffith school, Barr township, for the month ending February 5, 1889

Number of pupils enrolled, males 17, females 13. Total 32. Average attendance, males 12, females 13. Total 25. Per cent. of attendance, males 90, females 89. Total 89.

Names of pupils who were present every day during month are George Parrish, Earl Faust Will Brown, Thomas Parrish, Lawrence Faust, Will Reckel, James Parrish, Adolphus Faust, Louis Brown, Minnie Parrish, Millie Faust, Emma Brown. Frances Parish, Polly Sherry, Elnora Parrish.—E. Jennie Askins, teacher.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, Feb. 13th, 1889:

John C. Jacoby and Mary E. Maley, Johnstown.

Curtis E. Horner and Annie Richardson, Johnstown.

Wm. H Everhart and Mary J. Sacked, South Fork

Henry Engele, Richland tow ship and Philomena Heilig, Adams township.

Joseph J. Woods, Pittsburg, Pa., and Mary E. Davis Johnstown.

Martin Lohr and Hettie Recking, Johnstown.

George Pfaller, Conemaugh borough and Carolina Gaucher, Jonnstown.

William E. Miller and Violet May Cornelius, Reade township.

William Neff and Lizzie Bergstresser, Lilly borough.

Wm. Siffler, Carrolltown and Clementine Crouse, Chest Springs.

Robert L. Fancy and Annie M. Rose, Johnstown.

Michael M. Kyle and Ida June Kelper, Franklin borough.

George D Patrick, Cherrytree, Indiana county, and Maggie Butterbaugh, Greene township, Indiana county

Hugarion McMullen, Chest Springs and Ida Nagle, Clearfield township

Otto H. Ott, Johnstown and Lizzie A. Bostert, Conemaugh township

John T Krise, Dean township and Mary E Reckard, White township.

Bernard W Parrish, Gallitzin borough and Ida Sanker, Allegheny township.

John P Templeton and Mary E Troxell, Reade township.

DIED.

KELLY—Died at his home in Gallitzin on Tuesday, February 10th, 1889, Mr. Martin F Kelly, aged about 40 years.

Mr. Kelly was a well and favorably known Democrat, who, at the instance of his many friends some six years ago was a candidate for the nomination for Prothonotary. At though he was unsuccessful he received a flattering vote, and as a Democrat and a citizen stood high in the estimation of his neighbors. In private life he was an exemplary citizen and all who knew him will feel sorry at his taking off in the very prime of life. May his soul rest in peace.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and will be confirmed by said court on the first Monday of March next unless cause be shown to the contrary.

First and final account of F. P. George, executor of Prudence M. and Rachel O. George.

Account of John A. Blair, assignee of Joseph Gutwald and wife.

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Prot'y,
Ebensburg, Feb. 8, 1889.

FARM FOR SALE—The property will be disposed of at private sale, a farm situate in Allegheny township, one-fourth mile from Loretto, on the road leading from said place to Ebensburg. This farm contains about 80 acres, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon a new two-story frame house and barn, fine orchard, etc., and is in a good state of cultivation and well watered. For further particulars address

FRANCIS O'NEIL,
Loretto, Pa.

Loretto, Feb. 1, 1889.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

—OF—

Poor and House of Employment

—OF—

CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

From January 2nd, 1888, to January 7th, 1889.

THOMAS E. HOWE, ESQ.,

TREASURER. DR.

To bal. due at last settlement	$ 11 107 17
To requisition for 1888	13 000 00
To cash from Geo. J. Myers	9 29
To " " W. Horace Rose	300 00
To " " Geo. W. Easly	9 50
To " " Jacob Shaffer	17 25
To " " I. Lilly	427 05
	$ 24 870 26

THOMAS E. HOWE, CR.
TREASURER.

By amt. paid—	
Attorneys' fees	$ 60 00
Blacksmithing	29 60
Boarding and nursing O. D. P.	183 61
Clothing and dry goods	393 24
Coal, lime and cement	272 08
Coffins at house	74 75
Coffins and funeral expenses O. D. P.	594 50
Constables and Justices' fees and costs	400 40
Convention of Poor Direc ors	15 00
Drugs and medicines	61 35
Expenses and silowance O. D. P.	5 482 85
Farmer and pumpline	402 00
Flour and feed	147 54
Freight and transportation	234 69
Furniture	28 25
Groceries and tobacco	1 009 66
Hardware	192 00
House servant	192 19
Insurance	72 83
Live stock	160 50
Livery hire O. D. P.	16 50
Lumber	173 64
Meat	455 11
Old orders	35 14
Physician O. D. P.	448 12
Physician at house	253 50
Phosphate and plants	118 15
Printing	3 00
Paint and Painting	207 65
Repairs	61 50
Salary Steward	500 00
Salary Matron	150 00
For shoes	119 65
Threshing	19 74
Warren and Dixmont Insane Asylum	2 734 44
Clearfield and other counties for boarding paupers	452 86
Bal. in hands of Treasurer	8 927 62
	$24 870 26

AMOUNTS DUE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT.

From—

Jacob Thomas and wife	$ 830 84
John Baker	1 11 70
Wm. D Pryce for coal	2 00
John J Evans for hides	26 05
John Kirschner for hides	8 10
Henry Schrader on bond	3 00
Jacob Shaffer for groceries	8 10
I. Lilly for coal and oats (since paid)	17 25
	$1 011 24

Insurance on Property.

Fire Ass. Phila. on main building	$ 3 000
Insurance of Hartford on main building	3 000
Ins. Co. of North America on main building	3 000
Cambria Mutual on main buildings	2 500
Ins. Co. North America on household furniture	3 000
Ins. Co. of North America on pump house and machinery	500
Ins. Co. of North America on barn	1 500
Ins. Co. of North America on wagon shed and carriage house	200
Orient of Hartford on contents of barn	500
Cambria Mutual on contents of barn	2 500
	$22 200

Given under our hands at the Commissioners' office at Ebensburg, Pa. the 23rd, day of January, A. D., 1889.

LOUIS ROLAND,
J. W GRIFFIN,
GEO. A. KINKEAD } Auditors.

REPORT OF I. LILLY, ESQ., STEWARD of Poor and House of Employment of Cambria County Penna:

Stock on Farm.

Three horses, twelve cows, one stock bull, one bull for beef, four shoats, 9 turkeys, sixty nine chickens.

Farm Products.

Thirty-eight tons hay, eight hundred and seventeen bushels of oats, one hundred and nine bushels of buckwheat, six hundred and seventy-five bushels ears of corn, one hundred and ten bushels turnips, one thousand heads cabbage.

Farm Implements.

1 two horse wagon 2 spring wagons, 1 buggy, 1 road cart, 1 farm cart 1 hay rake, 1 grain drill, 1 corn planter, 1 cutting box, 2 sleighs 1 bob sled, 1 log sled, 1 wheel barrow, 1 hand cart hay ladders, 1 cider press, 1 mowing machine 1 chopping mill, 1 five horse power engine & boiler, 3 harrows 6 plows, 5 grain cradles &c.

Butchered 10 hogs, making 2,600 lbs. pork; 1 bull, and 2 heifers, making 1,196 pounds beef, 9 calves making 870 pounds veal.

Inmates.

In house January 1st, 1888			66
Admitted during the year			68
Number of pupils enrolled, males 17, females 13. Total 32. Average attendance, males 12, females 13. Total 25. Per cent. of attendance, males 90, females 89. Total 89.			
Born in the house during year		2	
Died		11	
Discharged		63	
In house January 1st 1889		52	186

No. of meals given to tramps during 1888 319.

Of the inmates remaining in the house January 1st, 1889, there are 35 adult males; 25 adult females; and 2 male children—one of which is Idiotic.

Inmates Who Died During Year.

William Lloyd,	Clinton Gouchnour,
Sol. Gindlesberger,	Hugh Mc Coy,
Scott Shoenthuna,	Joseph Schwing,
Frank Harvey,	James Goff
Alexander Mink,	Elizabeth Kelly,
	Noah Smith.

Average number of inmates per month during the year ge 3-12.

Ebensburg, Pa., Feb 1, 1889.—4t.

TRIAL LIST.

List of cases set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, on the second Monday of March next, Christy.....vs. Milliken.

Same	vs.	Gallitzin Coal & Coke Co., et. al.
Fl ners Adm'r	vs.	Kittanning Ins. Co.
Hepple	vs.	Boland.
1st National Bank Altoona	vs.	Duncan.
Use Marshall & Weakland	vs.	School Tp. East Conemaugh.
Sapp	vs.	Seyfort.
Donlap	vs.	Ashcraft.
Johnston	vs.	Watt.
Weaver	vs.	Brenner.
McCloskey	vs.	Gillespie.
Baker	vs.	Plummer Sides & Co.
Marct	vs.	Stiles.
Pringle	vs.	Pringle, exrx.
Ross	vs.	Supes.
Sawyer	vs.	Thomas.
Gray, assignee	vs.	Snarbaugh.
Chapin	vs.	Gambria Iron Co.
McClade	vs.	Lytle.
Gallagher	vs.	Flynn et. al.
Trexler	vs.	Fisher.
Bailey	vs.	Shaffer.
Mather & Co	vs.	Jones.
Gallitzin Bor. School District	vs.	Myers et. al.
Same	vs.	Parrish et. al.

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Prothy.
Ebensburg, Feb. 8, 1889.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies," Approved May 29th, 1885, John O'Neil, Martin H. Mackey, J. A. Kelly, William M. Zinzley, William J. Heinsling, John C. Hoover, et. al. citizens of the State of Pennsylvania will on the 11th day of March, 1889, apply to the Governor of said commonwealth to be incorporated under the name of the "Mountain City Natural Gas Co."

The purpose of the proposed corporation is to produce, deal in, transport, store and supply natural gas for light and heat, and it is intended to mine for produce or receive said gas in the counties of Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield and Cambria in the State of Pennsylvania, and supply the same to customers along its main line or lines of pipe and branches and within convenient connecting distances thereof to the cities of the several leading towns located in said counties where the business is intended to be carried on, and to supply customers of the city of Altoona and its environs and thereby such of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa. with natural gas for light and heat from said counties. The several route of the contemplated pipe lines and the towns to be supplied with said natural gas to be more fully and specifically set forth in application for charter, and it is intended that the principal office of said corporation shall be in the city of Altoona, Pa.

J. C. VANDEKLIN, Solicitor.

Feb. 15, 1889.—4t.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue an alias order issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the store room of J. C. Noel at Portage, in said county of Cambria, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1889,

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

the following described real estate, viz:

A certain piece or parcel of land situate in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of ——Ihe, John McAtamney, Herbert Hicks, Isaac Wike, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less. This land is heavily timbered, and is all underlaid with coal.

TERMS OF SALE.—

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, the balance of one third at confirmation of sale, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months after the confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest, and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOSEPH MILLER,
Assignee of John C. Noel, dec'd.

Wilmore, Pa., Feb. 8, 1889.—3t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the petition of John G. Gates, assignee of Mathias Keefer and wife has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county asking for leave to re-survey certain real estate to said assignee and that the same will be granted on the first Monday of March next unless cause be shown to the contrary.

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Prothy.
Ebensburg, Feb. 1, 1889.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

—OF—

CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

—FROM—

January 2nd, 1888, to January 7th, 1889.

THOMAS E. HOWE, ESQ.

TREASURER. DR.

To am't received from duplicate for 1888	$ 98 408 90
To am't received from redemption of lands	663 51
To am't received from seated and unseated lands	20 028 86
To am't received from Constables for 1887 and previous	920 36
To am't borrowed money	20 000 00
To am't Jos. A. Gray Jury fees and costs	141 40
To am't poor fund various sources	783 09
To am't W. A. H. Little for maintenance of Henrietta Topper at Dixmont	155 46
To am't H. A. Shoemaker Jury and Prc. Rap. fees	95 60
To am't M. D. Kittell judgments and other claims	2 343 45
To am't taxes exonerated	2 27
To am't taxes license (County's portion)	5 441 25
	$149 235 05

CR.

By amount paid—	
Assessors	$ 4 632 74
Auditors County	925 20
Auditors State	40 50
Agricultural Asso., Carrolltown	100 00
Boarding Jurors	54 00
Boarding Prisoners	2 200 00
Building Bridges	10 920 05
Bridge and Road Views	535 59
Borrowed Money	20 000 00
Bonds Redeemed	10 000 00
Commissioners	1 200 00
Commissioners' Clerk	600 00
Commissioners' Counsel	400 00
Court Crier and Tipstaves	517 50
Constables	1 916 25
Criminal Prosecutions	5 848 50
Court House	1 904 81
Deeds to County	225 82
Delegates to Commissioners' Convention	55 28
District Attorney	262 00

Wants More Pockets.

Something must be done for women in order to give them a dress with more pocket conveniences. Man can have pockets all over him. Woman has none, or next to none. She has no vest for pockets. She has few pockets in what ever garment she may wear that represents an overcoat. Woman as yet have not complained loudly of this lack of pockets, but they feel this lack just the same. They are often obliged to carry their pocket-books in their hands through lack of a pocket. Dresses might be made having permanent pocket-books stitched on them. This would be a safeguard against pocket-book snatching. Both time and money are lost through the awkwardness and inconvenience of opening pocket-books in public places.

Women have not now a style of dress which admits of pocket conveniences. Occasionally an ulster grants them the luxury of putting their hands in their pockets during cold weather. But by the time they have become accustomed to the privilege, a change of fashion comes, and ulster pockets are swept out of existence. Then women are pocketless again. Women have a right to as many pockets as men. Now, they frequently make up for this deficiency, in bags. They are nice bags, too, of silk or satin. But a bag is a bag, any way. What if every man had to carry a bag to keep his money, his night key, his tobacco, his jack-knife and other things in?

Oil of Sassafras.

The manufacture of the oil of sassafras is becoming an important industry in some parts of the country, especially in the Southern States, where this tree is common. Only the roots are used; they are chopped into small pieces by a machine constructed for the purpose, the oil being then distilled from the chips by the aid of steam. About one gallon of the oil, weighing nine pounds, is obtained from 1,000 pounds of the chips. The uses for which the oil of sassafras can be employed are numerous and varied. It is a favorite perfume for soaps and candies; it is used as a solvent for different gums, and as a liniment. It is also very largely employed in the manufacture of several popular proprietary medicines. The importance of this industry may be expected to increase rather than diminish, as the sassafras and the persimmon are the two trees which are spreading most rapidly over the old and abandoned fields throughout the Southern States outside of the pine belt proper; and at present prices good wages can be made digging out the roots.

Save the Corncobs.

When corn is shelled the cobs are worth eating for, for various useful purposes. They make the best fire for the smokehouse, giving the hams and bacon a delicate and agreeable flavor, free from the pungency of oak and other wood which contains much acid. When steeped in kerosene oil they make good kindling for fires, and they are equally good for this purpose when saturated with a solution of one pound of saltpeter in two gallons of water and dried. These then burn freely, giving out quick heat sufficient to kindle a coal fire. But they are also good for feeding, as they contain as much nutriment as straw, and where straw is scarce the whole ears may be ground together with advantage. The husks are still more nutritious, and may be ground up with the ears in appropriate mills made for the purpose. For feeding stock cattle and for fattening, ear-corn in the husk is an exceedingly cheap and desirable food.

Mystery of the Burning Water.

This burning of water is a curious thing. When I went to England many years ago, a perfect novice in matters relating to combustion of fuel, and saw the firemen and engineers pouring bucketfuls of water on their coal heaps just before shoveling the coals on to their fires, I at once told them that they were doing a very foolish thing, for it took a lot of heat to drive off the water before the coal would burn. But when they told me that it was a matter that did not admit of an argument, as they had proved that they got much better fires when they wet their coal than when they put it on dry, I was completely nonplussed, and when with my "stoker" I fed the furnaces with tan bark, etc., so wet that the water ran out of the hoppers. I believed that the firemen were right.

Triplets to Colors.

Every woman in New York is now making a heroic struggle to wear three colors in her hat when she goes a-broad by night or day. This, I am told, is another result of the "Mikado" craze, the three little maids from school having an influence which is far reaching and apparently endless. Women and girls walking in threes are now so numerous as to no longer attract comment. It is an odd and indeed rather an idiotic fancy to carry the idea into decorations for hats, and the effect is often entirely amusing. A faded and washed out looking face of no particular beauty, surmounted with a bonnet decorated with green, red and yellow, sinks the colorless face into such insignificance that the spectacle inspires sorrow rather than admiration.

Kissed the Wrong One.

A Yarmouth (N. S.) paper is responsible for the following: "A respectable gentleman went to the cars one day to see his favorite daughter off. Securing her a seat, he passed out of the cars and went around to her window to say a parting word. While he was passing out the daughter left her seat to speak to a friend, and at the same time a grim old maid took the seat and moved up to the window. Unaware of the important change inside he hurriedly put his face up to the window and said, 'One more kiss, sweet pet!' In another instant the point of a cotton umbrella was thrust from the window followed by the pious injunction, 'Sass, you gray-headed wretch!' He scattered."

KASKINE
THE NEW QUININE.

GIVES GOOD APPETITE, STRENGTH, QUIET NERVES, HAPPY DAYS, SWEET SLEEP.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

The most scientific and successful Blood Purifier. Superior to quinine.

Mr. John G. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 20 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years."

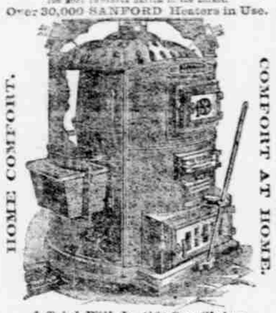
Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

THE SANFORD REFLECTOR
HOT-AIR FURNACE,
The MOST POWERFUL HEATER in the Market.
Over 30,000 SANFORD Heaters in Use.



HOME COMFORT. COMFORT AT HOME.

A Trial Will Justify Our Claims.
Also Manufacturers of The Sanford Jewel (Baltimore Heater), the Sanford King Elevated Oven and Broiler Stove, the Sanford Powerful Range for Family Flats and Apartment Houses, and the celebrated Arlington Cooks.
Before purchasing elsewhere send for circular and quotations.
The Sanford National Stove Works,
Boston, Portland, Edmonton, 574 Water St., N. Y. City.

ROBERT EVANS,

UNDERTAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,
Ebensburg, Pa.
A full line of Caskets always on hand.
Bodies Embalmed
WHEN REQUIRED.
Apr 30 '85

1794. 1889.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 31, 1889.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
COR. CENTRE AND SAMPLE STREETS,
EBENSBURG, PA.
J. H. OANT, Proprietor.
THE "BLUE BLIS" will always find us at our place of business to shave customers. Everything kept neat and clean. A back room has been connected with the shop where the public can be accommodated with a hot or cold bath. Bath tubs and everything connected therein kept perfectly clean. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

Duff's Mercantile Colleges
Pittsburgh
The oldest and best institution for obtaining a Business Education. We have successfully prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For Catalogue address
P. DUFF & SONS Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nov. 28, 1888.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent.
EBENSBURG, PA.

SALESMEN WANTED
To Solicit Orders for our Choice Nursery Stock
We have steady work for honest, sober, industrious men. Salary and Expenses, or Commission, if Preferred. We give a full line of Outfit and handy implements for doing the work and success. Everything needful. Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed to Customers and Agents. Liberal inducements to the right men. Send stamp for circulars containing full particulars. Sent free. PYLE & DeHAVEN, 1010 South Penn square, Philadelphia, Pa.

VIRGINIA FARMS FOR SALE.
200 Farms, 20 to 10,000 acres at $3 to $25 per acre. Good markets. Send for 116-page Farm and Mineral Catalogue, containing full descriptions, sent free. PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

YOU CAN FIND THIS PAPER on file in Printers at the Advertising Bureau of our author, REMINGTON BROS. 23 & 25 Centre St., New York, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

Quaint and Curious.

To see nine magpies is extremely unlucky.

The new English powder for small arms is white and almost smokeless.

Horticulturists are now endeavoring to breed out the troublesome cores from apples.

Mrs. Curenot is the name of a trained nurse advertising in one of the New York papers.

A man named Limburger in Newark, N. J. has applied to the court to have his named changed.

Marriage brokers are a distinct institution in Corea, and most alliances are arranged by them.

Many of the fruit growers of Fresno, Cal., are obliged to put in rabbit-proof fences to protect their crops.

A Chinaman has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the English colony at Hong Kong.

Spaniards, in the 16th century, believed that spiders indicated gold when they were found in abundance.

The writer of a book on dancing estimates that 18 waltzes are equal to about 14 miles of straight work.

The phonograph was successfully used to give evidence in a trade-mark suit in a London, England, court.

The statutes of Great Britain are printed without any punctuation, except that a colon marks the end of each clause.

A well-known lawyer of San Diego, Cal., while in a barber's chair turned suddenly to speak to a friend, and a piece of his nose was sliced off.

Among the curiosities in General Harrison's smoking room at Indianapolis is the cane with a plain ivory handle that Grandfather Harrison once carried.

A member of the Newark No. 4 base ball club has died of blood poisoning following a wound inflicted by the spikes on the shoes of another base ball player.

The inventor of the railroad ticket has just died in England. In the early days of British railroading receipts were given for fares. Robert Savil, then a railroad employe at Birmingham, hit upon the idea of issuing tickets.

The process of whitening sugar was discovered in a curious way. A hen that had gone through a clay puddle went with her muddy feet into a sugar house. She left her tracks on a pile of sugar. It was noticed that wherever her tracks were the sugar was whitened. Experiments were instituted, and the result was that wet clay came to be used in refining sugar.

A Coal Palace.

It has been suggested that Buffalo introduce a novelty among palaces, by building one of coal. In 1887, 12,000,000 tons of coal were mined in the United States. Of this 5,000,000 tons—one-twenty-fifth—were handled in Buffalo. Here is the natural market for the greatest coal fields in the country, and the artificial conditions all contribute to increase its importance. The coal trade is inseparately bound up with the history and life of commerce by lake and canal and, traffic by rail. It, more than any other single influence, has drawn to Buffalo a large number of our railroads, of which it has more miles within corporate limits than any other city on the globe.

If Buffalo would build a monument to tell the story of her triumphs, let her erect a splendid palace of coal. Let it be the central and crowning feature of a fine south side park, where it may dominate with its lofty towers the great coal trestles, the railroad mazes and the noble lake frontage of the city.

Plowing by Steam.

G. R. Berry's traction engine, drawing four five gang plows, is doing some excellent work in the vicinity of the Eighteen-mile House ranch, Tulare, Cal. The plows turn the soil over in good shape, or harrow, that pulverizes the clods and leaves the ground as smooth as a floor. The machine runs day and night, a large locomotive headlight being placed in front of the engine when darkness comes, while about a half-dozen lamps hang around the engine. The engine consumes about ten header bedsful of straw in 24 hours, and the labor of ten men to run it that number of ours. The traction moves off at about the gait a plug team goes when ploughing, and as it never has to stop to catch its breath, of course it would gain over a team some distance in a day's travel. Seventy acres are plowed every twenty-four hours. It is a wonderful invention for seeding as well as harvesting grain.

A Few Don'ts for Girls to Read.

Don't offer to shake hands when a man is introduced to you, and don't think it necessary to do so when he says good-by unless he first extends his.

Don't feel it necessary to bow to a man you have met at a ball or party afterward unless you want to continue the acquaintance.

Don't write, except when it cannot be avoided, to men. Make all your notes acknowledging courtesies, etc., short and to the point.

Don't make yourself conspicuous at any time by loud laughing or talking.

Don't discuss your family affairs in general conversation.

Don't allow any man to treat you with anything but the greatest respect. Resent as an impertinence any approach to familiarity of speech or action.

Don't give your photograph to men, and don't ask them for theirs.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.
Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will send them Shiloh's System Vitalizer guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

It Makes You Hungry

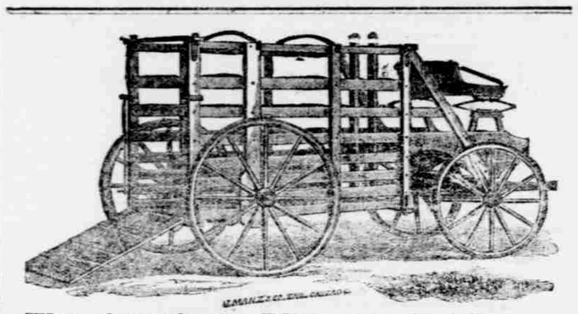
"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. CORELAND, Primus, S. C.

Paine's Celery Compound
is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that ragged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves all fagged out. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—the Spring medicine of to-day—does all this, as nothing else can. Prescribed by Physicians, Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers, Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be

The Best Spring Medicine.
"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. R. A. DOW, Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color anything any color. Never Fail! Always true. | LACTATED FOOD Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physician's favorite.

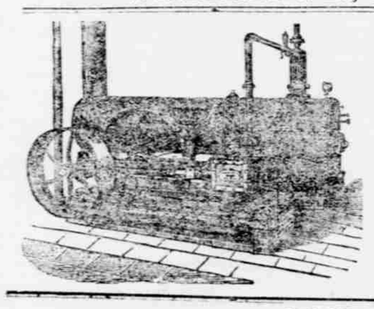


The American Live-Stock Wagon.
For the Use of Butchers and Stockmen. Saves Time, Labor and Expense.
No danger to the animal you are conveying, or to your horses. The animal does not get heated up, but is ready to kill as soon as it reaches the slaughter-house, and your meat is sound and healthy when it is brought to the block.
Ask for Catalogue "B." For prices, terms and circulars, address
SHIPMAN BRADT & CO., DeKalb, Ills.

SECHLER & CO.
PAID-UP CAPITAL STOCK, $200,000.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
BUSINESS AND PLEASURE VEHICLES.
Proprietors and Sole Users of Sechler's Improved Perfection Fifth-Wheel.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

WATERTOWN STEAM ENGINE CO.,
WATERTOWN, N. Y.



Manufacturers of
STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS
Of All Kinds.
Write for Catalogue.

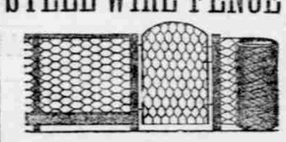
WHY WILL PEOPLE use the Impure and Unwholesome Refrigerators which are lined with wood, zinc and other metals, that cause gastric troubles and fever, children's diseases by tainting milk, when they can get

REFRIGERATORS
LINED WITH
Stoneware and Indurated Fibre,
which are free from absorption, corrosion, and any formation of poisonous particles, and are thoroughly sanitary, economical to use, and preserve low temperatures?
Catalogues giving full explanations and descriptions will be mailed free on application.
Address the manufacturers,
MONROE BROS.,
Central Way and Jefferson Street,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

NOT DEAD YET!
VALLIE LUTTRINGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
AND TIN ROOFING,
Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.
No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.
TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourself as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 12, 1888-tf.

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE,
LORETTO, PA.
IN CHARGE OF
FRANCISCAN BROTHERS.
Board and Tuition
for the Scholastic Year, $200.
March 26th, 1886. tf.

STEEL WIRE FENCE



The cheapest and neatest Fence for around Lawns, School Lots, Poultry Yards, Gardens, Farms, Park and Cemetery Fences and Gates. Perfect Automatic Gates. Also, all kinds of Wire Work. Write for Prices. State kind and quantity of fence wanted. TAYLOR & DEAN
205 & 207 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.
Dec. 14, 1888—4m.

ESSENTIAL OILS.
WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, PENNYROYAL SPEARMINT, &c.
of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free of broke rage, commission, storage, &c., by
DODGE & OLCOTT,
Importers and exporters, 98 William st. New York.

"This is the Boot for ME!"

DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with Sole leather Heel. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the best PURE GUM Stock. The Sole leather Heel saves Money to the Wearer.

DON'T BUY YOUR ARCTICS UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE COLCHESTER ARCTIC with "Outside Counter." Ahead of ALL others in style & durability. If you want the worth of your money try the Colchester with "OUTSIDE COUNTER."
KEPT HERE BY BEST STORES AT WHOLESALE BY
H. CHILDS & Co.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
Dec. 14, 1888—4m.

KENTUCKY MULES.

The only firm in Penn'a who make to specially suit Kentucky Saddle and Driving Horses, Draught and Farm Mules and keep constantly in their stables one hundred head of Mules, all sizes, from four feet to the large mule weighing 1400 lbs., are D. Arnheim & Co., 28 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mules shipped to all parts of the State on order. Nothing below 1 picked stock to be found in their stables.
Correspondence solicited.

Important to Canvassers.
WANTED—Live Canvassers in every county in the United States to sell FOX'S PATENT REVERSIBLE SAD IRON, which combines two Sad Irons, Polisher, Plater, &c., one iron doing the work of an entire set of ordinary irons. Is self-heating by gas or alcohol lamp. DOES AWAY WITH HOT KITCHENS. Price moderate. A large and lasting income insured. Elegant outfit free. Address, for circulars, &c., FOX SAD IRON CO., 26 Ann St., N. Y.

Farm and Garden Notes.

It will pay to always keep salt within reach of the cows.

Using dull or worn out instruments is very poor economy.

Sawdust makes a good bedding for cattle if properly cared for.

Buy a lot of bran, midlings or linseed meal to feed with your corn meal.

The farmer who does not read farm papers has neglected one of his privileges.

If you are short of bedding and near a grove lay in a good supply of dry leaves

Grapes should be kept as near the freezing point as possible, and yet not freeze.

Remember it will pay to house your fodder as soon as you possible can, if you have no silo.

It will pay you to test your cows separately and send those that don't pay to the butcher.

When a man has no good reason for doing a thing he has one good reason for letting it alone.

Tarred paper judiciously applied to stable creaks will help out the fodder and increase the milk supply.

Don't forget that it is much easier to let cows shrink in the milk than to persuade them to swell the milk flow.

Don't forget that a pound of fine butter is worth thirty cents, and a pound of "store" butter about half as much.

The cold damp ground is a poor mattress, and an extra forkful of bedding in the stall will "just take off the chill."

All animals for meat, sold alive in lots, will bring better prices the nearer they approach uniformity of size and weight.

Never ship an egg that is dirty or in any manner soiled. The appearance is a prime factor to the sale of any article.

Don't forget that if you look to the manure to enable you to come out even, you are keeping the wrong kind of cows.

Consumers will not eat as coarse pork now as formerly, and the demand for leaner meat of tenderer fibre is increasing every day.

It will pay you to keep your heifers gentle and used to being handled, thereby saving much trotle and time when they drop their first calves.

Now is the time to remember that it pays to have your cows calve in the fall and early winter, and make your calculations for a winter dairy next year.

Dont forget that the flavor of the milk that you sometimes attribute to some kind of weed in the hay, is due to black of cleanliness on your part in the care of the cows.

Sheep manure applied in a liquid form is recommended as a good fertilizer for chrysanthemums. Soak in water until the waste is strongly covered with it and then apply.

The arbor vitæ is one of the best evergreen tree for a hedge. By shearing it can be made dense, while it grows very rapidly, so that for a general purpose it is one of the best.

Here is the mixture some have found profitable to feed. Twenty pounds of oats, ten pounds of barley, and ten pounds of wheat bran, ground fine and well mixed.

The hen is a willing but weak creature at best, and when the cold wave dashes on to the open shed it freezes her jocund song and there is no sign of eggs in the snow drifted nest.

If you have not a comfortable poultry house, make it so at once, if you want to get any good out of yoer poltry. They will do you no good unless you are good to them and provide for their wants.

Charcoal is an aid to digestion, and should be given occasionally to fowls and swine. Corn burned on the cob is the best form to give it, and a little properly charred will benegt the human organism.

If you have not a local market, ship good, well-graded winter apples directly to a reliable commission house in the city. If you have not enough for a carload, join with your neighbor or neighbors and make up one some way.

All farming is in one sense a continuous, never ending round of sowing, cultivating, reaping, just as the year is ever spring, summer, fall and winter. And yet who ever saw two seasons alike, or the cultivating of the soil that ought to have been the same? We must study our work well, we are going to make a success of it.

The troublesome red spider on house plants is only to be conquered by frequent sprinkling of the leaves with a fine syringe. The scale insect is vanquished by brushing the stems with an old tooth brush dipped in soap suds; he is apt to be troublesome upon the orange and oleander trees. Mealy bug is disposed of in the same way.

Pearls of Thought.

Charity is not an action; it is life.

Honesty is something that always bides its time.

The fattest cow did not always stop at the first gate.

The desire to gamble and the desire to steal are twins.

It is not what you gave so much as the way you gave that counts.

The one who sows the seed is more to be feared than the harvester.

The man who has the most money is often poorer than he who has but little.

No matter if others do not understand you, if you understand yourself.

The man who first began to improve fruit was worth more to the world than to himself.

A man's conscience is his most faithful friend.

Everybody who is somebody, can do something.

No blindness or lack of opportunity to do great things deprives any of the right to be a good man.

There is nothing that will tend so strongly to the elevation and purification of young men as female society.

FOR a pen wiper, the silver head of an elephant with trunk elevated and resting on the tips of its ears and tusks, makes an odd design.

Do You Chew?
Then get the BEST which is FINZER'S OLD HONESTY
Genuine has a RED H tin tag on every plug.
OLD HONESTY is acknowledged to be the purest and most lasting piece of Standard Chewing Tobacco on the market. Trying it is a better test than any talk about it. Give it a fair trial. Your dealer has it.

Dobbins' Electric Soap
THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.
It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.
THE original formula for which we paid $50,000 twenty years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.
It contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It brightens colors and bleaches whites.
It washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.
READ THIS TWICE
WHERE is a great saving of time, of labor, and of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.
ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.
LIKE all best things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.
Beware of Imitations.
INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for
DOBBINS' ELECTRIC
and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.
READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful
Dobbins' Electric Soap.

WE WANT YOU!
To send us 40 cents for one of our

6-in. FARM WRENCHES.
Light, Handy and Strong, will Outwear and Outlast two Ordinary Wrenches.
YOU WANT
An Ellrich
Household S. D. Set.
This set consists of a Rosewood Handle and four interchangeable blades (2 screw-drivers and 2 chisels) fitting same; all packed in a neat wood box. This tool is constantly useful everywhere around the house, at the office, in the shop, on the farm. Sent free on receipt of $1.60.
Ask Your Local Dealer
for them, if he has not got them, he will get them for you, or we will send either on receipt of price, as above. Send stamp for our illustrated catalogue.
ELLRICH & CO.,
Planteville, Conn.

MASON & HAMLIN
The cabinet organs introduced in its present form by Mason & Hamlin are the only makers followed in the main scope of their instruments, but the Mason & Hamlin organ has always maintained its superiority as the best in the world.
Mason & Hamlin offers, as demonstration of the unequalled excellence of its organs, the fact that at all of the great World's Exhibitions, since that of Paris, 1867, its
ORGANS
with best made, have received the highest honors on the highest
PIANOS
issued catalogues free.
Mason & Hamlin do not hesitate to make the extraordinary claim for their pianos, that they are superior to all others. They recognize the high excellence achieved by other leading makers in the art of piano building, and still claim superiority. They they attribute mainly to the remarkable improvement introduced by them in the year 1882, and now known as the Mason & Hamlin Piano Scale, by which the
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in scale, in singing quality of tone, in elasticity of touch, in promptness of repetition, and in durability, under any climate, to stand in tune and other important characteristics.
A circular, containing testimonials from three hundred purchasers, musicians, and tuners, sent, together with illustrated catalogue, to any applicant.
Pianos and Organs sold for cash or easy payments; also rented.
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RELIABLE REMED For Sick Stomach, Foul Tongue, Torpid Liver, Bilious Headache, Costiveness.
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It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palateable in the taste. It can be relied upon to move, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives; your deliver allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. Sold by druggists everywhere.
Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

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Send for Catalogue. Portable, Stationary, Traction and Agricultural Engines a specialty. Warranted equal to any made. Correspondence solicited.
Address A. B. FARQUHAR & CO., York, Pa.
Dec. 5, 1888—6m.

Scientific Scraps.

Ice was artificially manufactured by the use of chemical mixtures as early as 1782.

A geologist has come across evidence in Scotland to prove that the earth lay in a liquid state for 150,000 years.

When in popular language, a thunderstorm "clears the air," it is because ozone is generated by the electric discharge.

An English electrician has invented a material which he calls alterion, for the prevention of corrosion in steam boilers.

It has been discovered that a current of electricity passed through impure water restores to purity by destroying any living germs with which it may be impregnated.

A single pair of herrings, if allowed to reproduce undisturbed for 20 years, would not only supply the whole world with abundance of food, but would become inconveniently numerous.

A French surgeon has known of five cases where men with squeaky voices cut their throats in attempting suicide, had them sewed up again, and ever after their tones were like the bellowing of a bull.

Iron and steel are now usually distinguished by the use of aqua fortis, which, when applied to a surface of steel, produces a black spot. On iron it has no effect, leaving the metal perfectly clean. By this test the slightest vein of iron in steel can readily be detected.

Sound is the sensation produced on us when the vibrations of the air strike on the drum of our ear. When there are few the sound is deep; as they increase in number, it becomes shrill and shriller; but when they reach 40,000 in a second they cease to be audible.

Houzeau learned that some animals are capable of measuring time that particularly interest them. He says the female crocodiles abandon their eggs to the sand for ten or fifteen days according to the species, and return to the spot at the exact time when they are to be hatched.

Coughing and sneezing can be stopped by pressing on the lips in the neighborhood of the nose. Pressing in the neighborhood of the ear, or pressing very hard on the top of the mouth, inside, is also a means of stopping coughing. The will has immense power also.

In Norway it has been discovered that snow offers a considerable resistance to projectiles. A colonel had a snow trench built 2 metres 50 centimetres thick and three shots were fired at it from a distance of 33 metres. The balls only penetrated to the distance of 1 metre 20 centimetres and were found entirely shapeless.

Here is a remedy for cramp, suggested by Dr. R. W. St. Clair, of London. Let the patient provide himself with a good, strong cord and keep it always by him. When the spasm comes on let him wind this cord around the affected part, take an end in each hand and give them a good sharp pull. It will hurt a little—is useless if it does not—but the cramp will vanish at once.

At the Edison laboratory in New Jersey experiments upon domestic animals have demonstrated that the alternating current of electricity is the most deadly force known to science, and that by the alternating system half the pressure ordinarily used for electric lights would cause instant death. A horse having a resistance of 11,000 ohms encountered by an alternating current of 700 volts.

Light is the effect produced on us when waves of light strike on the eye. When four hundred millions of millions of vibrations of ether strike the retina in a second, they produce red, and as the number increases the color passes into orange, then yellow, then green, blue and violet. But between 451 billions of vibrations in a second and four hundred millions of millions we have no organ of sense capable of receiving the impression.

Fishing for Husbands.

Recently there was a gathering of young married couples in Louisville, and the conversation turned on the manner in which the wives had secured their husbands. One had proved the way to the altar by making a face at the fated one because she thought he had stared at her impudently. He admired her mettle and sought an introduction. Another made the acquaintance of the man who is now her husband by accidently sousing him with a pan of dish water which she tossed out of the kitchen window into the alley just in time to reach him as he was passing. The one that was, however, voted to be the most novel was the experience of a young man connected with the municipal government. The latter was in the habit of passing on his way home, the residence of the young lady who is now his better half, and one evening, out of a spirit of mischief, she "accidentally on purpose" turned the hose on him. He faced about, blushed violently and stammered a "thank you" in response to her roguish smile, and from that moment he knew that he was fated.

IN Macy's a day or two ago the attention of a casual observer was attracted by the extraordinary degree of interest with which lady customers at brief intervals seemed to regard the handles of their umbrellas. Inquiring a salesman drew forth the statement that one of the latest fads of the fashionable world is the wearing of watches in umbrella and parasol knobs. The instruments are of standard make, keeping accurate time, and add $20 to the cost of an ordinary silk umbrella. Women find them useful for shopping excursions.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.
This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold. A dose invariably cures the worst cases of Couch, Croup, and Bronchitis. It is wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a fact which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back weak, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.